MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME XV. MILWAUKEE, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23 1858. NUMBER 199.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 23

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ Business Notices appearing in the Local Columns will be charged 25 cents per line for the first, and 15 cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Transient Advertisements must be paid for invariably in Advance.

☞ The number of insertions must in all cases be specified on the copy when handed in, as no bills for Advertisements will be taken.

☞ Yearly Advertisers will be held strictly to Advertisements pertaining to their business. All other Notices will be charged at the Regular Rates.

☞ Extra displayed Advertisements, and those with large cuts, will be charged by the square for each insertion.

☞ Ordinary Notices of Deaths and Marriages inserted *free of charge*. Obituary Notices will be charged by the square, at half our usual rates.

Republican Meeting

THE Republicans of the Assembly District, composed of Wauwatosa and Greenfield, will meet in Convention, Saturday, 28th of August, 4 o'clock P. M., at the "Honey Creek School House," to elect two delegates to the Congressional Convention, to be held at Racine, on the 3 st of August, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

Milwaukee, August 21, 1858.

A. S. DARROW, } District Com.
R. STRONG, }

The News.

President BUCHANAN continues to be sorely perplexed by the legion of office begears who throng the White House, and by the wars of the rival factions, Hards and Softs, in New York.—The P. O. appointments seem to have given him especial trouble.

A portion of the Utah expedition has returned to Fort Leavenworth, and will be despatched thence to Minnesota and Arkansas.

The CASS-HERRAN Treaty still bothers our Diplomatists and its ratification is doubtful.

The mutineers of the American whale ship *Junior*, who murdered their captain and mate, have been brought back in irons from Sidney to Boston. They will probably expiate their crime on the scaffold.

A great event in the history of our State and city, is announced this morning, in the completion of the La Crosse Railroad to the Mississippi. This route must speedily become the favorite one between the Atlantic sea board and the rapidly expanding North-West; and cannot fail to prove one of the busiest thoroughfares, and most productive roads in the United States. As soon as the Tunnel is finished, the road will be formally opened with appropriate ceremonies.—Meantime, Passenger and Freight trains will run daily from Milwaukee to La Crosse, the ridge being crossed by teams until the Tunnel is finished.

The New York Produce Market, on Saturday, was much excited, and prices for Wheat, Flour, &c., had a strong upward tendency. The Chicago market was active, at an advance. In our own market, with increasing receipts, prices continue to rise rapidly, and are now fully up to last year's mark, with every prospect of going higher. It is the apprehension of short crops which has caused the unexampled rise of the last fortnight. Farmers will do well to profit by the opportunity of marketing their surplus grain at the remunerative rates now offering.

The weather continues cool, bright and seasonable.

TO FARMERS!

"Make Hay while the Sun Shines."

The farmers of Wisconsin will do well to remember and put in practice this venerable maxim. *Now* is the time for them to rush in their grain to market. Look at the prices paid in Milwaukee on Saturday for all descriptions of grain! It is not at all probable that these figures will keep up a great while. Prices may, indeed, advance a little, but so, too, they may fall considerably. At present rates farmers can sell their surplus produce to great advantage. Let them improve the opportunity! Delays are dangerous.

Our Congressional Convention.

The Republican Congressional Convention for this District, meets at Racine on Tuesday week, August 31. The Meetings in the several Assembly Districts of Milwaukee County, to appoint Delegates to such Convention, are to be held on Saturday next, the 28th instant, at the usual places of meeting—in the Country at 2 P. M., and in the City at 7 P. M.

GOV. RANDALL'S LETTER AND POSITION.—The able Letter of the Governor to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, respecting the Lands granted by Congress to aid in the construction of certain Railroads, will be found on the first page. It is entirely satisfactory to the people, except perhaps in Milwaukee, and even there we suspect that less hostility to the Governor would be evinced, if, as hereabouts, no political feeling warped the judgment of those who are supposed to speak the public sentiment. —*Portage City Badger State, (dem.) Aug.* 21.

The *Badger State* "hits the nail on the head." It is partizan feeling and nothing else, which prompts the *News* in its insane and insolent attacks upon the Governor.

☞ The *Sentinel* of this morning, publishes without comment, a communication smoothing over the appointment of Bugh. Valueless and unprofitable labor! *Free Democrat, of Saturday.*

The *Sentinel* made no comment upon the "appointment" in question, because it considered it too small a matter to make a fuss about.—But in the judgment of the *Sentinel*, the appointment itself, was one not "fit to be made."

THE GREATEST WORK IN THE STATE COMPLETED.—The Milwaukee and La Crosse Railway being now virtually completed—the cars having reached North La Crosse, one and a half miles from the river yesterday—to the Mississippi, is truly an epoch in the history of the State, of no common note. We believe it should be a cause of joy and rejoicing to its citizens generally, equal to the successful laying of the Atlantic cable.—We say equal, because we mean so, as far as Wisconsin as a State is concerned. While that greatest of this world's enterprises, will be of exceeding importance to every portion of the civilized globe, the La Crosse Railway will be of the highest interest and value to our own sister States of the Union, who may be immediately interested in business transactions on it. But to us of north-western Wisconsin, especially, will it be the crowning of our prosperity. Now that it is finished and trains running regularly and daily, from Milwaukee, on Lake Michigan, to La Crosse—the safest and best harbor on the Upper Mississippi; a distance of over 300 miles, through the richest portion of the State—may we not appropriately look back and trace its interesting and eventful history, which will yet reflect the highest honor and credit on its true friends and patrons—the Officers Engineers, Contractors, &c., of this great inland thoroughfare.—*Sparta Herald, Aug.* 19.

WEATHER AND CROPS.—The weather the past week has been remarkably cool for this season of the year, and dry. Corn in this section, is looking finely and promises a good yield. An Assessor in one of the South Towns of this County, who was last week about in discharge of his duties, informs us that he saw a thousand acres of wheat in the town, from which there could not be gathered more than a bushel of good wheat to the acre.—*Badger State, (Portage City) Aug.* 21.

CROPS.—A correspondent writes to us from Woodland, that the crops in that town are very light; that winter wheat is much injured by rust; spring wheat is damaged both by rust and the chinch-bug, and where sowed late has not proved worth cutting; and oats are equally injured. We hear more or less directly that the same unfortunate state of things exists in nearly every town in the county.—*Baraboo (Sauk Co.) Republic, Aug.* 19.

THE FLOOD ON THE MINNESOTA.—We learn from a gentleman down from the Minnesota yesterday, that on Tuesday night, the water rose steady at the rate of an inch an hour. Henderson was almost submerged, and other river towns and town sites had been changed to cold water pieces.—*St. Paul Minnesotian, Aug.* 19.

Arrival of the Niagara at New York Interesting Particulars.

The arrival of the steamer Niagara at New York on Wednesday night, 18th inst., furnishes us with the full particulars of the laying of her half of the Atlantic telegraph cable. We have only space for the following, taken from the N. Y. *Tribune* of Thursday, 19th inst., received by last night's mail:

LANDING THE CABLE.

Mr. Field landed near the Telegraph Station, Trinity Bay, at 2 o'clock in the morning of Aug. 5th, and walked to the Station House, half a mile distant, through the wilderness, not a person being visible on the beach. At the Telegraph House he found the operators from London fast asleep, not one of them expecting that the enterprise would succeed. Indeed they had not unpacked their trunks, anticipating that in a week or two they would be ordered back to London; the Station House was unfinished, work upon it had ceased, and none of the instruments had been prepared for use. The astonishment of the operators, when they learned that the cable was laid, may be conceived. At 2:45 A. M. a signal was received from the Agamemnon, stating that she had paid out 1,050 miles of cable. Mr. Field then telegraphed to the Associated Press the glad tidings of success.

When day broke, the boats were all lowered, and 1,200 fathoms of cable were carried ashore. First Lieut. James H. North handed the shore end to Capt. Hudson, who placed it on the beach. A procession was then formed, headed by Capt. Hudson and Mr. North, followed by the officers of the Niagara, captain of the Gorgon and Porcupine, their officers, crews, and the crew of the Niagara. Each taking hold of the cable, they marched up from the beach to the Telegraph station-house, a distance of half a mile, where they deposited the end of the cable.—Capt. Hudson then offered a prayer and a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, when the ceremony of landing terminated. The officers and crews then returned to their respective boats, and reached their vessels at 6 o'clock in the morning.

The Gorgon and Porcupine carried the American flag at the fore, the Niagara the English flag at the fore, and the Telegraph flag at the mizzen.

The Agamemnon telegraphed at 1 P. M., on the same day (Thursday, Aug. 5,) that she had landed her end of the cable. On the announcement of the fact, the Gorgon fired a salute of twenty-one guns, and her crew, manning the rigging, gave three hearty cheers, which were as heartily returned from the Niagara. All hands then went below to rest from their labors.

In conversation with Mr. Field, we learn that the reason why signals and not words were sent through the cable as it was being laid, is that on the previous attempt the clerks indulged in irrelevant conversation, which distracted their attention from duty at a time when the slightest obstruction might be fatal to the work. The Directors therefore ordered that signals only should be sent through the cable from ship to ship. Both vessels had Greenwich time, and the electric current played to and fro between them for ten minutes each way.

The signals showed that on the first day the speed of the *Agamemnon* slightly exceeded that of the *Niagara*, but on the succeeding days they went at the same rate, there not being more than twenty miles difference between them. When the cable was landed at both ends, Mr. Field applied his tongue to the end and received the cheering information that the insulation was perfect, in a shock that nearly threw him over. The reason why messages were not transmitted earlier, was the fact that all the apparatus at both ends was new and untried, and required a deal of care and skill to adjust.

Mr. Field states that there is not the slightest doubt that the cable is an entire success, as great or greater than its most sanguine friends had looked forward to. By the *Persia*, yesterday, he wrote to the Directors to prepare another cable at once, as it is evident that the present one, which will in a short time, he believes, transmit messages as rapidly as an aerial line, will be entirely insufficient for the business which will flow to it.

Until the 1st of September the line will be closed to all messages save those from the Governments of Great Britain and the United States. During that time Mr. Field will keep the public advised upon all matters affecting the success of the cable.

HOW THE CABLE WAS LAID.

Mr. Field describes the feeling which pervaded all on board the Niagara while the cable was being laid, as one of the most intense excitement. Every man exerted himself to the utmost to achieve success in the work. Throughout the six and a-half days the most perfect silence and attention pervaded the men, lest a single moment of negligence should destroy the cable. On the first day after the paying out began it was found that the cable was being payed out at a rate which, in proportion to the distance run, would, if continued, have defeated the enterprise. This was owing to the fact that the cable on the Niagara had caused so much local attraction as to seriously derange the compass, rendering it impossible to steer the ship. Next day Commander Dayman, of the Gorgon, being apprised of the fact, ran ahead of the Niagara, steering in the most direct course for Trinity Bay. This he continued to do day and night until they arrived, never leaving the deck except for a few moments, and verifying his position by repeated observation, of the sun, moon and stars.

The Firemen and the State Fair.

At a meeting of the delegates from the several Fire Departments of the State, held at the Hyatt House, in the city of Janesville, on the 19th of August, 1858, Daniel Schultz was appointed chairman, and Gideon S. Strasberger Secretary.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting, with the communication of D. J. Powers, chairman of the committee of arrangements of the State Agricultural Society.

It was moved that all the fire engines in the State competing for the prizes offered by the next State Agricultural Society, to be held at Madison, be subject to the rules and regulations adopted by this meeting, and as hereafter provided.

Classification of engines referred to in preceding motion:

1st. All engines over nine inches to be rated as first class engines.

2d. All engines nine inches and under to be rated second class. One eighth of an inch in size of cylinder to be given to the second class engines.

All engines competing for prizes may be entered as first class, if deemed proper.

A machine entered for the first class cannot enter for the second class.

That each company be allowed not to exceed seventy men; and that each class play through four hundred feet hose, open butt, into a tank, time, three minutes.

That each company play through the same hose, open butt, into a tank, the hose to be selected by the judges.

That each company coming on the ground, entering for the prizes, bring with them four hundred feet of hose.

That each machine play on distance, through not less than 150 feet of hose, using its own hose, pipe and nozzle, time one and a half minutes. In all cases of bursting of hose, the machine shall have the privilege of a second trial (if ready in 15 minutes) after such contemplated accident. Each machine shall be allowed a period of 15 minutes to get in readiness to play.

PRIZES TO BE IN GOLD.

It was moved and carried that the prizes be divided into four in number, each of equal value, and to be divided as follows:

1st class, two prizes, one each, as follows:—The machine which puts the most water into a tank in three minutes, shall be entitled to one prize; and the machine throwing the greatest distance shall be entitled to the second prize.

The second class engines to contend for the prizes under the same regulations.

It was moved and seconded, that each company select two judges, and the judges so appointed by the several companies to select a chief judge. The judges so selected, shall cause a rope to be extended around the tank and machine striving for the prize while the same is being worked by the company in charge of it.

The judges shall make award of the premiums to the respective companies entitled to the same in the classes as provided. The judges shall decide among themselves by drawing cuts, for the order of playing; the first class engines to play first, according to the numbers drawn.

The second class to be ascertained, and determined in the same manner.

All companies desiring to compete for the prizes shall report themselves to the Chief Engineer of Madison, on or before Wednesday the sixth day of October next, and shall be under his direction until the arrive upon the ground.

All the engines competing for the prizes are requested to be upon the Fair Grounds and ready to play on Thursday the 7th of October, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

Moved, and carried, That the proceedings be published in the city papers where there is a fire department organized in this State.

DANIEL SHULTZ, Chairman.
GIDEON S. STRASBERGER, Secretary.
Dated, Janesville, Aug. 19, 1858.

From the Vincennes Gazette of the 17th.

Frightful Railroad Accident—Most Diabolical Villainy.

A most terrible accident happened upon the Western division of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, about 14 miles West of Olney, on Saturday afternoon last, about 4 o'clock. The construction train had been sent out from Olney to bring in some heavy timbers and after it had passed over the road to its destination, some fiend in the form of a man, fastened a "railroad chair" between the joints of the rail. The train having been loaded, commenced backing down to Olney, and was going at the rate of about twenty miles an hour, in order to reach the switch at Olney in time for the freight train bound East to pass, when the hindmost car struck the obstruct on placed on the track, and was hurled a distance of about thirty feet from the road. Some ten or twelve of the laborers were on this car, two of whom were instantly killed, another had his skull fractured, his one leg so terribly smashed that it had to be immediately amputated; one had his heel cut off, and another his right shoulder dislocated—in all eight were more or less severely wounded. The dead and injured were taken up to Olney—the latter were properly cared for. They were all Germans and Irish laborers, and we have been unable to learn their names.

The human mind hasn't power enough to invent a punishment severe enough for the devilish miscreants who occasion such terrible slaughter.

From the Rochester Union, Aug. 14.

Dreadful Conflagration.

Loss, $175,000—Insured, $108,000.—Our city has been visited by a dreadful calamity, and a large district in one of our business centres has been laid in ruins by fire. From eleven o'clock last night until daylight this morning, the devouring element held away, and was not subdued until every building on the south side of Main street from Stone street to St. Paul street, had been destroyed, together with all the stores on the east side of South St. Paul street to Buckland's Block, including a number of buildings on Minerva Alley. The well known Minerva Block and the Third Presbyterian Church are among the buildings totally destroyed. The fire may be said to have fairly spent itself without resistance, for it burned until it reached walls which offered nothing of a combustible nature.

Our celebration of the Atlantic Telegraph has been an expensive one to Rochester, and has been attended by a calamity long to be remembered. On Monday night, when the message was received, the bells were rung, and a jubilee followed impromptu. The firemen and citizens had scarcely retired before a fire broke out on Water street, which destroyed some $25,000 worth of property. The fatigues of the evening incapacitated the Firemen from labor there, and the loss was therefore greater in consequence.—Last evening the formal celebration took place, in which all participated, and soon after the alarm of fire was sounded, and the dreadful conflagration began. Again the firemen and citizens were illy prepared to meet it, and the fire did its worst.

The fire originated soon after eleven o'clock, the livery stable of Heavy & McAnally, on Minerva Alley; but from what cause we cannot precisely say, but possibly from the carelessness of a party of drunken vagabonds, who were room in the stable in the evening.

CITY MATTERS.

TRAVELLER'S DIRECTORY.

Railroads.

MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
1st Train, leaves.....8.35 A. M.; arrives 1.25 P. M.
2d " " .....2.45 P. M.; " 7.35 P. M.

MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.
1st Train, leaves.....11.30 A. M.; arrives 9.46 A. M.
2d " " .....5.00 P. M.; " 3.50 A. M.
3d " " .....10.50 P. M.; " 8.20 P. M.

MILWAUKEE AND WATERTOWN RAILROAD.
1st Train, leaves.....4.25 P. M.; arrives 11.10 A. M.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.
1st Train, leaves.....7.00 A. M.; arrives 12.00 P. M.
2d " " .....2.50 P. M.; " 8.15 P. M.

MILWAUKEE AND HORICON RAILROAD.
1st Train, leaves.....6.00 A. M.; arrives 12.00 A. M.
2d " " .....2.30 P. M.; " 8.15 P. M.

Steamboats.

FOR CHICAGO.—Steamer *Traveller* leaves every morning, (excepting Sunday,) from Johnson & Olmsted's Dock, at 9 o'clock.

The Steamer *Arctic* leaves every Sunday evening at 9 o'clock, from Johnson & Olmsted's Dock.

FOR TWO RIVERS.—The steamer *Pendenall* leaves every morning, (excepting Sunday,) at 7 o'clock, from same place, for Two Rivers, stopping at Port Washington, Sheboygan and Manitowoc.

FOR GREEN BAY.—The steamer *Arctic* leaves for Green Bay, from Johnson & Olmsted's dock, every Wednesday, at 8 o'clock P. M.

FOR GRAND HAVEN.—The steamer *Forester* leaves Kellogg & Strong's dock every morning, (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, for Grand Haven—Detroit & Milwaukee R. R. connection.

FOR BUFFALO.—A line of propellers run to and from Chicago, one of which leaves this city daily.

FOR GODENSBURGH.—A tri-weekly line of propellers also run to Ogdensburgh.

GRIFFIN & BURNS, at the foot of East Water street, are the Three Arcanite for the above lines.

FOR COLLINGWOOD.—A tri-weekly line of propellers run to Collingwood, stopping at intermediate ports, and leaving this city on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. L. D. JEROME, Agent.

Shipments from Milwaukee.

By our Commercial Review, it will be perceived that the shipments of wheat and flour from this port up to the present date this season, by reducing flour to wheat, amount in the aggregate to 3,282,289 bushels.

By comparing the shipments to the corresponding date last year, we have the following statement:

Year.	Flour.	Wheat.
1857,	181,893	1,408,689
1858,	192,220	2,417,223
Increase,	60,327	1,008,510

Which shows an aggregate increase of 1,280,082 bushels in favor of this season. The shipments of other grain are as follows:

Oats, bush.	513,015
Corn, do.	12,560
Barley, do.	5,418
Rye, do.	5,575

Adding which to the total of wheat, the whole amount of grain shipped thus far this season from Milwaukee, it will be seen is nearly *four million bushels*, namely, 3,824,157.

The La Crosse R. R. Open to the Mississippi.

It will be seen, by the advertisement in this morning's *Sentinel*, that the La Crosse and Milwaukee Rail Road is now opened and running to the Mississippi! At La Crosse, the road connects with a splendid line of steamboats for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi. This is the most direct, speediest, and cheapest route between Milwaukee and all points on the "Father of Waters" above La Crosse. It is destined to become, very shortly, the great thoroughfare of the North West.—Two trains now leave our city daily, at 7 A. M, and 2:30 P. M.

The Canal all Right.

The repairs on the canal have been completed, and the mills were again running on Saturday. This will produce a more lively demand for milling wheat, both spring and winter. The water power is now perfect, and the working of the mills will not probably be interrupted again during the season.

A REGATTA THIS FALL.—We hear strong talk of a Regatta here, in September, or October, and certainly hope that steps will be taken to get one up. We have now four fully organized Boat Clubs in our city, besides a number of individual proprietors, and a fleet of at least 15 or 20 row boats, of various sizes and patterns—among them several "clippers." The offer of a few prizes for four and six oared boats, and one and two-pair sculls, would, no doubt, attract competitors from Chicago and other points. Our Bay and River afford an admirable race-course, and the spectacle would attract thousands of people, from the country, as well as the city.—Some one of our wide-awake Boat Clubs should start this matter at once. No doubt all would lend a helping hand.

THE NEWS AND NO. 6.—A member of Engine Co. No. 6, replies sharply, in our columns this morning, to the unjust strictures of the *News*.—That paper certainly must have been ignorant of the facts in the case, and spoken at random when it so unfairly aspersed No. 6.

ACCIDENT.—An Irishman named MARTIN HENDERSON, had his spine fractured by the falling of a bank of clay upon him, last week. He was taken to the Sisters of Charity, and, is, it is said, in very precarious condition. His residence was upon Eighth street, Fourth Ward.

For the Daily Sentinel.

The "News" and No. 6.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The *News* seems determined to belie Engine Company No. 6, of Milwaukee. We have never challenged No. 2, of Beloit, and if any person, outside of the Company, has taken the liberty to make such a challenge, he has done so without any authority from the Company. But any challenge that the Company itself gives, we will never back out of.

We will challenge any machine in the world, manned by such fellows as the Editors and Proprietors of the *News*, and will bet that we will come out more ahead than the *News* came out of the Milwaukee Post Office, even after doing all the dirty work.

The *News* charges No. 6 with completely crawfishing in their challenge to the Janesville Firemen. This is downright falsehood, to which the *News* is accustomed, however. The Foreman of the Janesville Company, after coming to this city and seeing our Machine, said at once that his machine could not compete with ours, and thereupon the proposed match was abandoned.

A MEMBER OF NO 6.

Milwaukee, August 21.

A NOVEL EXHIBITION.—A novel exhibition will be given on Wednesday afternoon, at ROSS'S Swimming School, just above the Dam. It will consist of a series of aquatic performances by swimmers, in costume. The programme includes the following exercises:

1st. Race for one mile.

2d. Aquatic combat between swimmers and rowers.

3d. Scrubbing at fish, suspended from a line.

4th. Supper in the water.

5th. Harlequin performances.

All swimmers are invited to take part in these exercises. Those desirous of doing so will please hand in their names, by noon to-morrow, at the bookstore of NIENKIRCHEN & Co. A band of music will be in attendance, as well as boats to accommodate spectators. Swimmers will be required to wear a jacket, or shirt, and pants, or drawers. Performances to commence at 3 o'clock, punctually.

A SICK MAN PICKED UP ON THE LAKE SHORE.—On Saturday a man named GEORGE SPENCER, was found lying upon the beach near the head of Oneida street, in a dying condition. He had been around there for two or three days, sleeping out at nights, with no one to care for him, though he was laboring under a severe illness. When the police heard of him, they took the poor man to the Station House, and he was afterwards taken to the Sisters Hospital. Dr. TYRRELL examined him and pronounced his illness a violent diarrhœa. For some time past SPENCER has been boarding at the house of WM. DWYER, on Main street, but was turned out on Tuesday last for drunkenness. He says he has a sister in Chicago, whose husband's name is SAMUEL SOUTHWELL, and other relatives living in Oregon Territory. He was so weak that he was quite unable to raise himself up, and it was thought he would not live.

HIGH PRICES FOR WHEAT.—By our commercial report it will be seen that wheat is still going up. On Saturday there was an advance in spring and winter grades of 5 to 8c, and the highest prices that have been paid for a year were obtained. Mr. P. R. STORM sold on Saturday afternoon 400 bushels club wheat at $1,12, and 170 bushels white winter at $1,28. Messrs. NICHOLS, BRITT & Co., also sold a small lot of winter at the same price. These are the highest figures we have yet heard of, and they are slightly above the New York and Buffalo markets. A corresponding state of things, we notice, also exists in Chicago.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE LT. HAWES.—The funeral of the late Lt. EBENEZER HAWES took place on Saturday afternoon. The exercises at the house were conducted by the Rev. Mr. STAPLES. The military escort consisted of Company B, M. L. G., and Light Guard Cadets, all under command of Capt. E. F TOWNSEND. They were accompanied by MERRILL'S American Cornet Band, which played appropriate music. The usual military honors to a deceased comrade were paid at the grave. The remains of the deceased were interred in Forest Home Cemetery.

THE "OLD LADY" IS TROUBLED.—The *Wisconsin* is very unhappy, because prices of wheat are rising so fast. If the present state of things continues, the "Old Lady" seems to think the world will be lost. *She* entertains the greatest contempt for our produce dealers, and dubs them all "cursey speculators." We would simply remind the "Old Lady" that it is barely possible that our wheat buyers are about as well posted, and understand their business *nearly* as well as her lady-ship. Keep cool, madam!

"TURNING THE TABLES."—An old rascal who has upon one or two occasions been arraigned before his honor, Judge WALWORTH, on the charge of thrashing his better half, applied at the police court yesterday, for a warrant for the arrest of his wife for committing an assault and battery upon his precious self! He declared that she struck him with her fist right in the face. "It didn't hurt very 'ard," said he, "but it was terrible haggravating." The matter was put into the hands of a policeofficer for investigation.

POLICE COURT SATURDAY.—John Plane, intoxicated and disorderly, fined $10.

John Hogan, intoxicated and disorderly, fined $5.

Philip Thiergman, drunk and disorderly, fined $10.

John Eagar, charged with having committed an assault and battery, was found not guilty.

George Ulich, disorderly, was fined $5 and costs.

THE GIFT BOOK SALE will close at 198 East Water street, the 30th of August. Go soon if you want valuable gifts worth from $1 to $100, or can have an extra book instead of a gift, making two for $1,25. The books are all new and perfect. aug19w93d10t.

☞ Read CALEB WALL'S new advertisement.

PROF. DE GRATH'S ORIGINAL ELECTRIC OIL.—This great discovery is now creating a great sensation among the Medical Faculties of Europe and this country. It will cure the following (not everything):

WARRANTED to
Cure Fever and Ague in one day;
Cure Chills in five minutes;
Cure Croup in one night;
Cure Deafness in two to four days;
Cure Burns and Scalds in ten minutes;
Cure Sprains, Wounds and Bruises in from one to five days;
Cure Inflammation in one day;
Cure Neuralgia, Croup, Tooth ache and Burns in ten minutes;
Cure Hemorrhage, Scrofula and Abscess in ten days;
Cure Bruises, Wounds and Tetter in one to three days;
Cure Sore Aches, Stiff Neck and Ague in one day;
Cure Felons, Broken Breast and Salt Rheum in three to six days;
Cure Quinsy, Palpitation and Pleurisy in one to ten days;
Cure Asthma, Palsy, Gout and Erysipelas in five to twenty days;
Cure Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Stiff Joints, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Scarlet Fever, and the lame made to walk by a few bottles.

This Oil (De Grath's) is mild and pleasant, and is a great family medicine for children teething, &c.

Ladies should all use it. It always leaves you better than it finds you, and one bottle often cures entirely.

☞ For sale by Bosworth & Sons, and J. H. Tesch, Milwaukee; Fahnestock & Davis, and Reed & Co., Chicago; and by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country. aug20dawlw

E. TOWNSEND MIX,
ARCHITECT & SUPERINTENDENT
Office in Ludington's Block,
CORNER OF EAST WATER AND WISCONSIN STS.

BOOK PAPER.

WE HAVE a capital article of Medium and Double Medium Book Paper, which we will sell cheap.
Milwaukee, Aug. 20, 1858. NOONAN & MCFAR.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Saturday, August 21, 1858.

NEWHALL HOUSE.

KEAN & RICE.....Proprietors.

H Hill N Y
Mrs Williams Miss
J Walker Eagle
L Davis Albany
E Thompson Norwich
H Sands SC
A Lewis Chicago
H McGlessey do
T Mower do
F Stanley & lady
J Crane do
C Brown do
G Brown do
P Eastman City
F Waters Jackson
A Cook Oswego
C Saunders NY
H Wood & lady do
J Winslow do
J Wolcott do
A Sherman & lady do
W Gardiman & lady Buffalo
D Wetmore N Britain
G Jacobs Syracuse
Miss Jacobs do
R Bradford Ky
W Tunis & l Niagara Falls
E Price LaCrosse
W Dunlop do
T Russell St Louis
E Crosshite Oshkosh
W Peasley do
S Jewett Racine
H Irwin Jackson
H Germain & l Phila
N Germain do
C Goodrich & l Boston
W Sarcesley Cleveland
R Osgood Detroit
L Nevenah Parkville
L Rogers & s Steubenville
J Cushman Chicago
W Cushman do
S Coleman do
Miss Coleman do
Miss Smith do
W Best do
R Brown Memphis
J Williams City
Jas Buchanan Washington
H Holl Brooklyn

WALKER HOUSE.

B. B. HOPKINS.....Proprietor.

A Edwards LaCrosse
J Richardson do
J Bedwell Columbus
W Gray Oshkosh
C Dodge Janesville
A Whittsley Boston
G Sealey Madison
C Lane do
M Campbell Minn
A Cook St Paul
C Wiss Sauk Rapids
W Perry Chicago
W Kretsinger do
J Ball Decatur
A Robinson Waupaca
W Harris Springfield
B Wentzell Chicago
W Gilpin Nebraska
A Reese G Haven
A Sheldon Janesville
J Pratt Mancato
T McLaren Padunk
H Dean Ohio
J Case Cleveland
W Alden —
H Mendon Beloit
J Dean Ohi
A Speed Ithaca
B Hains Ripon
G Rice
A Partington Penn
W Seelock P du Lac
A Garrison & l do
H Frances do
H Horton Mil
O Taylor Wauwa
D Hollman NY
S Andrews Mukwonago
M Field do
W Hays Whitewater
A Hager E Troy
A Wilson Mineral Pt
E Maldner Watertown
H Werlich do
W Volsmer do
W Dunsman Wis
J Weston & Dam
R Mills Columbus
W Cook Brodhead
G Shepard Detroit
P Monroe Haverhill
A Thompson Mascon
Buc'ye Buffalo
A Farris Oshkosh
B Miner P du Lac
C Gord Ripon
B Todd West Bend

AMERICAN HOUSE.

P. KANE & SON.....Proprietors.

S Nash Cherryfield
D Burnson Berlin
S Spalding Brandon
H Simmons Boston
Mrs Stout & do
C Jackson Ind
A Robinson Ill
W Bibble P du Lac
Mrs Schweyer do
C Leonard Horicon
M Wall Boston
J Clark Oshkosh
Miss Wentworth do
S Baxton Buffalo
J Lansing do
J Brown & l New London
J Sawyer Stevens Pt
G Cumming Indian Albany
L Beckwith Berlin
S Goodall do
G Hall East Troy
T Mower do
W Dennis Watertown
S Clinton LaCrosse
H Tyner Racine
S Grasser Minn
G Spurbeck NY
A Hodges do
W Blackwell do
G Mahew do
S Myers do
S Curtis Mass
S Holeday B Dam
Miss J Whitetaker do
Miss S Whitetaker do
L Oscar Baraboo
G Slawson do
C French NY
C Cook do
M Preston do
L Preston do
C DeBorra NO
Miss Leitch Madison
W Leitch Jr do
W Strong J Janesville
W Angel Sioux City
H Baker Berlin
B Custer Detroit
W Reech Norwich
O Almore St Paul
J Worling & l do
F Sleavens Mackinac
H Edwards do
H West Binghampton
G Dunlap Mich
S Grant Chi
J Clark Oshkosh
H Francis P du Lac
A Leach Oshkosh
S Duncan Port Washington
J Wetsover B Dam
J Powell Mo
R Greene Vt
Miss Greene do

NEWHALL HOUSE, MILWAUKEE.

THE LARGEST and most elegant House in the North West. The Proprietors take pleasure in informing the Public, that in consequence of the continued low price of provisions, and the favorable lease of the House, they are enabled to put the price of board at

$2,00 PER DAY:

And keep their House, as heretofore, a first class Hotel in every respect.
myl3g602dawSm KEAN & RICE.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

P. Kane & Son. Proprietors.

HAVING made many alterations and improvements in the above House, and refurnished with new furniture throughout, and owing to the low price of provisions, and the very liberal patronage bestowed upon this House at present, we have reduced the price of

BOARD TO $1,00 PER DAY.

We can assure the public that the accommodations of the American shall not be surpassed by any House in the City.

P. KANE & SON.
Milwaukee, July 12, 1858. jy13g639d8m

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will relieve all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in millions of cases.

We can fearlessly say it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arise from teething or from any other cause.

A life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Ann street, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by BOSWORTH & SONS.
je16g655d&wly

L. T. CHASE & CO., SHIP CHANDLERS & GROCERS,

(Wholesale and Retail,)

WALDO'S BLOCK, Cor E. Water & Chicago Sts.
aug18d84dly

MANILLA LATH YARN.—A superior article by L. T. CHASE & CO.

MANILLA SPUN YARN, at our Premium Cordage Depot, in lots to suit, by L. T. CHASE & CO.

PITCH AND TAR, wholesale and retail, by L. T. CHASE & CO., Waldo's Block.

OAKUM, best NAVY and extra, cheap for cash, by L. T. CHASE & CO.

CAULKING IRONS AND MALLETS, by L. T. CHASE & CO.

FREE TRADE & SAILORS RIGHTS, at L. T. CHASE & CO'S, Cor. East Water and Chicago streets.

156 COILS—13,353 lbs. Hemp and Manilla Rope, all sorts and sizes, just received and for sale at manufacturer's prices, by L. T. CHASE & CO.

COFFEE, Teas, Sugars, &c., wholesale and retail by L. T. CHASE & CO. Corner East Water and Chicago streets.

SHIP, Family, and Steamboat Stores, packed up to order, and satisfaction guaranteed, by L. T. CHASE & CO.

OYSTER DEPOT,

No. 21 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee.

H. COOK, AGENT FOR C. S. MALTBY,

HAS commenced receiving the best kinds of OAN, KIG and SHELL OYSTERS, from Baltimore and New York, daily, per express, which we will sell, wholesale or retail, at the lowest rates.

☞ Families and hotels supplied punctually.

Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention, and goods shipped per first conveyance, after receip of order. sept4 W. H PARMELEE, Agent.

OFFICE OF MIL. & P. DU LAC AND LAKE SHORE R. R. CO.,
MILWAUKEE, August 16th, 1858.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Milwaukee and Fond du Lac Air Line Rail Road Company, for the Election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, on the 25th day of September, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 25th day of August inst., until after the election of Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors.
aug20 10d&awdw JOSHUA STARK, Sec'y.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
No. 12 Newhall Building, Milwaukee.

THESE Machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for Family Sewing, making a new, strong, and elastic stitch, which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. Circulars sent on application by letter.

jy20g656d3m L. W. ALEXANDER, Agent.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the 2nd inst., by mutual consent.
Milwaukee, August 12, 1858.

WM. R. TAYLOR,
JASON CASTLEMAN,
aug13 d9d1w* BRYAN P. VIELE.

PERIAM HOUSE,
SECOND STREET, BETWEEN CENTER AND MAIN,
WINONA, - - MINNESOTA,
D. A. WARD, - - Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished, and is situated in the most business part of the City. Stages leave this House daily for all points West and South.

Free Carriage to and from the Boats.
D. A. WARD. jy16g80d3y H. D. SMITH.

LATEST NEWS!

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

New York Matters.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.

The Chamber of Commerce to-day passed congratulatory resolutions on the successful laying of the Ocean Cable, and appointed a committee to procure suitable testimonial to be presented to Capt Hudson, and the other officers of the *Niagara*.

Geo. R. Ives, of Brooklyn, is making extensive preparations for a grand cable celebration in the vicinity of his country residence near Great Barrington, Mass, the birthplace of Cyrus W. Field. Many distinguished gentlemen of this city will be present.

The Municipal Cable Commissioner to-day direct

VOLUME XV. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1858. NEW SERIES.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.
I. D. JERMAIN.....H. E. BRIGHTMAN.

RUFUS KING.....Editor.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.
Daily $7,00—Tri-Weekly $4,00—Weekly $1,50
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

MILWAUKEE:
MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23.

Republican State Convention.

A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION will be held at the Assembly Hall in the city of Madison on Tuesday the 4th day of October next, at 10 o'clock P. M.

The objects of the Convention are to confer generally upon the interests and welfare of the party; and take all needful measures to insure its harmonious and vigorous action, and the perfection of its State and local organization, and also such other matters as may properly come before it.

It is recommended that each Assembly District send two delegates; and it is hoped that good and true Republicans from all parts of the State will attend and aid the Convention by their presence and counsel.

H. A. TENNEY, JULIUS WHITE,
WM. C. ROGERS, GREGOR MENZEL,
WINFIELD SMITH, W. P. LYON,
E. L. PHILLIPS, GEORGE GARY,
GEORGE L. GRAVES.

Madison, August 1, 1858.

Republican Congressional Convention.

FIRST DISTRICT.—A Convention composed of *two* delegates from each Assembly District in the counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Kenosha, Walworth and Racine, (constituting the First Congressional District of Wisconsin,) will be held at the Court House in the city of RACINE, on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a Republican candidate for Congress.

The several Assembly District Committees are requested to take measures for the appointment of delegates to such Convention from their respective districts.

WM. P. WORDING,
M. FRANK,
W. D. BACON,
H. CROCKER,
S. WAKELY
District Committee.

Dated July 27th, 1858.

Republican Congressional Convention.

SECOND DISTRICT.—A Republican Convention for the Second Congressional District in the State of Wisconsin, will be holden at PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, on Wednesday, the First day of September, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress of said District, to be supported at the next general election.

Each Assembly district will be entitled to two delegates in said Convention.

It is recommended that the Republicans of the different Assembly districts, meet on Saturday, the 28th of August next, and select delegates to said Convention.

DAVID ATWOOD,
HANM-B ROBBINS,
C. S. ALLEN,
M. S. GIBSON,
S. G. COLLEY,
District Committee.

Madison, July 8, 1858.

Republican Congressional Convention.

THIRD DISTRICT.—A Republican Convention, for the Third Congressional District in the State of Wisconsin, will be holden at OSHKOSH, on Tuesday, the seventh day of September, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress of said District, to be supported at the next general election.

Each Assembly District will be entitled to three Delegates in said Convention.

Waupun, July 14th, 1858.

JAMES GIDDINGS,
J. W. PARTRIDGE,
D. A. REED,
T. A. FOLLETT,
W. P. ST. JOHN,
District Committee.

Letter of Mr. John P. McGregor.

We publish by request, this morning, a letter from Mr. JOHN P. MCGREGOR, of Portage, one of the Directors of the La Crosse R. R. Company, to the editors of the Madison *Journal*, in reply to certain statements which have appeared in that and other prints, relative to the matters in difference between GOV. RANDALL and the La Crosse Company. This subject has excited so much passion, misrepresentation, local prejudice and partisan abuse, that it is no small satisfaction to read a communication written in so proper a spirit and with such fairness and particularity of detail as that of Mr. MCGREGOR.—We regard it, moreover, as well from Mr. MCGREGOR's high character, as from similar assurances from other members of the La Crosse Board, as entirely reliable, and to the extent, therefore, to which it goes, as an authentic exposition of the views and policy of the La Crosse R. R. Company. It is entitled, therefore, to a considerate hearing from the press and people of this State.

One or two points are worthy of special notice. Mr. MCGREGOR, with good reason, protests against the attempt made in sundry quarters to hold the present Board of Directors responsible for the wrong doings of their predecessors. It is but fair and just that they should stand, or fall by their own merits. Mr. MCGREGOR likewise makes it clear—the *News* and *Wisconsin* to the contrary, notwithstanding—that the Company always intended to comply, in good faith, with the provisions of the Land Grant act, and to build the road from Madison and Columbus to Portage, as fast as means could be found. His statement on this point fully confirms the views advanced by the *Sentinel* on the subject.

Lastly, Mr. MCGREGOR's letter makes very clear the single point of difference between the Governor and the Company. They would have been content with his assurance that they should have the lands, whenever the first twenty miles from Madison to Portage were completed; but he did not feel at liberty, in view of the provisions of the Land Grant Act, to give any such assurance until the work was done. While we have differed and still differ with the Governor, as to the right construction of the Law, we do not see how, under his construction of it, he could have acted otherwise. We still hope, with Mr. MCGREGOR, that a way may be found to compromise the difficulty, and are perfectly confident that neither Governor RANDALL, nor the Legislature, or People of this State, desire to lay a single unnecessary straw in the way of the La Crosse Company's obtaining the Lands granted by Congress, and applying the proceeds to the construction of the Land Grant Road.

Refusing the Test.

The *News*, discoursing to its readers about the importance of dodging the Lecompton issue this fall, says:

The Lecompton and anti-Lecompton distinction, which is sought to be kept up, has lost its significance altogether. No one will maintain at this time, that the Lecompton contrivance for obtaining admission into the Union, was either sound or politic. Few, if any, regret its defeat. The English bill referred the question of admission, under the Lecompton constitution, back to the people of Kansas. Democrats generally acknowledge the propriety of sending that constitution back, and acquiesce in the decision of the people, who rejected it by an overwhelming vote.

That may be *News* democracy, just now, but it certainly is not "National Democracy." The Washington *Union* and all its echoes insist on keeping up "the Lecompton distinction," and are now making fierce war on Senator DOUGLAS, because he, like the *News*, wants to get rid of the unpalatable issue.

THE SHAMELESSNESS OF THE ADMINISTRATION.—It seems that the screw is turned to be remorselessly applied to bring up every office-holder in the land to the active help of the Administration in its extremity. The *Union* of yesterday has the following vermillion edict upon this subject, and every office-holder in the land must prepare to govern himself accordingly. This conversion of public servants into soulless slaves is a most pitiful spectacle, but under the reign of modern Democracy, nothing need be wondered at. Justice and decency of course excepted, we are prepared for the display of anything.—*N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.*

Such are the comments of the New York *Courier and Enquirer*, upon the article we published a few days since from the Washington *Union*, proclaiming that every Federal Office-holder throughout the land must pay an annual tax for the support of the party, or forfeit his office. A more disgraceful article never appeared in print, but it is entirely characteristic of the Sham Democracy of the present day.

The News "Bobbing Around."

On Thursday, the *News*, with its usual reckelessness and utter disregard of truth, charged GOV. RANDALL with a design to deprive the La Crosse Company of the Land Grant, and to convene the Legislature, in extra session, to make some other disposition of that Pandora's box.—We immediately branded the charge as purely fictitious and manufactured by the *News* out of whole cloth. Conscious itself of the fact, the *News*, on Saturday, turns a short corner and abandons its first fabrication, but invents another in its stead. It now avers that GOV. RANDALL has abandoned the project of the extra session, and relinquished the alleged design to deprive the La Crosse Company of the Land Grant! In other words, the *News* of Saturday plumply contradicts the *News* of Thursday, and, as against itself, the *News* may be admitted to be good authority. Still, by way of palliating its first falsehood and giving plausibility to its second, the *News* pretends to have been informed "by a leading member of the Legislature," in GOV. RANDALL's confidence, "that it was in contemplation to convene an extra session of the Legislature this autumn, for the purpose of declaring the grant to the La Crosse Company forfeited, and making some other disposition of it."

Here, of course, is not the slightest proof that GOV. RANDALL had any such design. The *News'* informant (if it really had any,) does not pretend anything of the sort. The invention was purely original with the *News*. But, adds that inventive journal, the design was abandoned: 1st, because it might jeopard the success of the Republican party; 2nd, Because it might lead to the removal of the Capitol; and 3rd, Because it was ascertained that the Secretary of the Interior would not take the lands away from the La Crosse Company till the ten years were up.—The absurdity of these reasons, especially the last, is only excelled by the shallowness of the original fabrication. The *News* can be safely left to confute and expose itself.

Rejoicing over their new Convert.

It has been observed that all the Madison Press, without reference to party, sustain the views of the Madison speculators, which GOV. RANDALL has assumed. The Milwaukee *Sentinel* is recently converted to Randall's views, that the Land Grant road must first be built from Madison to Portage City, before the company is entitled to an acre of government land. This is Randall's position, and also that of Madison and Chicago speculators.—*Wisconsin, of Friday.*

The narrow views of the *Wisconsin* are painfully apparent in all that it says on this subject. If it could look beyond Milwaukee, it would discover that not only the Madison press, without reference to party, as well as the "Madison speculators," sustain GOV. RANDALL, but that the papers at Columbus, at Waterto wn, at Portage, at Janesville, at Kenosha, at Racine, at Fond du Lac, at Oshkosh, at Green Bay, at Mineral Point, at Prairie du Chien—in fact, all over the State, side with Governor RANDALL in this matter. In a word, public opinion is practically *unanimous* on the subject.

The *Sentinel* is *not* "converted" to GOV. RANDALL's views. We adhere to the first and only opinion we have expressed—to wit: that the Company are entitled, under the law, to the certificate. But we have done justice to the Governor's motives in the matter, and have deprecated, as injurious alike to the claim of the Company and the interests of our city, the insensate and intemperate attacks of the *News* and *Wisconsin* upon GOV. RANDALL, and "the Madison speculators." And we have good reason to believe that all reflecting men of our city, as well as the Directors and friends of the La Crosse Company themselves, hold to the same opinion. Indeed MR. MCGREGOR, in the letter we publish this morning, administers a sharp but just rebuke to those over-zealous and ill advised journals, for "the violence of local competition and jealousy," which pervaded their columns, going far to thwart the very result the La Crosse Company desired to bring about.

The Canvass in Illinois.

The Washington *Union*, the central organ of the National Democracy, publishes, with evident gusto, the following prediction from a sympathizing correspondent, as to the result of the campaign in Illinois:

"Illinois, I am sorry to say, is trying the experiment that we tried, in dividing for the benefit of a man. *The Black Republicans will undoubtedly carry Illinois at the next election.*—This will be the result of the foolish course of Mr. Douglas in his bitter assault upon the President and the Democratic party of the nation."

The Administration and its tools in Illinois will, of course, do their best to verify this prediction.

The *Union* editorially holds Senator DOUGLAS responsible for the "gloom and doubt," which overhang the prospects of the Democracy in Illinois.

"It was he (says the *Union*) who dug up a buried controversy from its grave, and called up new passions and strifes that had subsided. It was he that again arrayed Democrats against Democrats. It was he that straitened the Democracy of the Union before the Democracy and Abolitionists of Illinois as guilty of fraud, of violating pledges, and abandoning principles. It was he that denounced a great measure of his own party as a fraud, and the administration of public men who had supported it as the perpetrators of fraud, at the same time that he extolled the competing measure of the Black Republicans as excellent and perfect, lavishing encomiums upon the coalition which had voted for it in Congress; it was he who first assailed the English bill before the Democracy of Illinois, who were disposed to acquiesce unanimously in it, although he boasted that it yielded the point on which he had taken sides against the Democracy in favor of the Abolitionists during the winter."

The *Union*, however, does not despair. It sees a gleam of hope, a chance for success still. The *Union* simply proposes that MR. DOUGLAS *withdraw from the contest!* Then, it thinks, all may yet be well. Of course, MR. DOUGLAS is too good a party man to reject this official project of pacification!

THE NEWS OF THE CABLE AT ST. PAUL.—The *Minnesotian* of August 19, thus describes the struggle between two of the crack boats on the Upper Missisippi, to get first to St. Paul with the Queen's Message by the Atlantic Telegraph Cable. The *Itasca*, the Prairie du Chieu boat, came out the winner:

THE RACE.—The *Grey Eagle* and *Itasca* both strove hard yesterday to arrive first with the welcome news of the reception of the Queen's Message. It was a hard contested race, and for a purpose well worthy of such emulation. The *Itasca*—having the start—of course arrived at our Levee first, but so hard on her course was the *Grey Eagle*, that the despatches she here were hurled on shore first, by being stuck in a cleft stick, before those from the *Itasca*, which was trying to moor, left the boat. Thus both share the honor, and their officers deserve especial credit for coming through in advance of time, to bring the interesting news, at an early hour, to the St Paul people. They heralded their advent while a considerable distance from the city, by blowing a lengthened solo on their whistles, and firing cannon, which attracted a considerable crowd of citizens to the Levee, suspecting the nature of the case. When it was ascertained that the Message was really received, three cheers rent the air from the hundreds congregated there.

SENSIBLE AND RIGHT.—The Milwaukee *Sentinel* takes a just and proper view of the difference between GOV. Randall and the La Crosse Railroad Company. We do not doubt but it reflects the opinions of a large majority of the judicious and sensible people of Milwaukee.—*Janesville Gazette.*

Such we believe to be the fact, tho' the *News* and *Wisconsin* have striven to excite a local prejudice against GOV. RANDALL for his action in the premi es, and have falsely and foolishly represented that "hostility to Milwaukee" was his ruling motive. Milwaukee itself knows better.

FORGED MORTGAGES.—The Madison *Argus*, of Friday, states that a number of mortgages have appeared in that city, within a day or two, which are evident forgeries; and adds that suspicion had been directed towards a late State official, whose name, however, the *Argus* does not give —probably because, as yet, it is only matter of suspicion.

Letter from John P. McGregor on the Affairs of the La Crosse Railroad.

PORTAGE, Aug. 14.

To the Editors of the Madison State Journal:—Gentlemen:—It is with much mortification and regret that I have seen the position of the present Board of Directors of the La Crosse and Milwaukee R. R Co., in relation to the Land Grant, constantly mis-apprehended and mis-stated in the newspapers, and among others, in yours; and I address this communication to you on my own account and responsibility, to endeavor to set the matter right before the public, knowing that you would not willingly misrepresent us; and believing that from a long acquaintance with me you will know what degree of credit to attach to my statement. It may be of small account to the public, that our private characters and reputations are unjustly damaged by the course alluded to; but it is not a matter of small account that by such a course our usefulness is impaired, and our labors to serve those whose interests are involved in the affairs of this Company are rendered of no effect.

It is well known to you that I have never had any connection or sympathy with the old Board of Directors or their operations. At the recent election, I was put into the direction by the votes of the stockholders, without any knowledge on my part, or even intimation from any source that such was to be the case.

At that time a complete renovation of the Board was effected; all the directors connected with the old operations having been left out, and the members of the new Board were personally strangers to me.

Knowing something of the embarrassments of the company and the bad reputation it has gained, I was not anxious to be involved in its affairs; but supposing that there was a strong effort to be made to redeem the road, and that I had been put on the board to look after the interests in particular of the farm mortgage stockholders, I concluded to accept the position and to try to discharge the duties.

I found that the other members of the board were gentlemen of ability and reputation, and that they were willing to undertake to do all that the people of the State expected of them, or could expect.

They pledged themselves to comply with the terms and conditions of the Land Grant Law to the full extent of the means of the company.—They pledged themselves to endeavor to recover the lands of the company wherever the sale had been wrongfully misapplied. They undertook to compromise and retire the farm mortgages and to satisfy the just demands of the honest creditors of the company.

They at once entered on a plan of operations to attain all these ends and to save what was left for the stockholders, and in their efforts to carry out this plan, they considered themselves entitled to the good wishes and co-operation of the authorities and the people of the State.

I do not hesitate to affirm that they have labored diligently, faithfully and honestly, to accomplish their undertaking; all the directors east and west devoting to the cause a large portion of their time, and more than they could well spare from their private business.

Now, the newspapers have, many of them, spoken of us, as if all we had to do was to shut our hands in the coffers of the company, take out the money and apply it at once to the object in view. People on the line of the Madison and Portage, and the Columbus and Portage roads, say, "Why are you trying to evade your obligations? Why not go right on and build these roads as you agreed to do?" The farmers say, "why do you not pay the interest on our mortgages as you undertook to do?" The creditors say, "Why do you not pay us for the labor we performed, or the materials we furnished long ago?" Each interest regards only itself and makes little allowance for the condition in which we found the affairs of the company, or the little time or chance we have had to bring about the desired results.

When we came to the office, and made ourselves acquainted with the state of affairs, we found that the company had no ready means that could be applied to any of the above purposes; it was exhausted by the exertions and sacrifices made to carry the road through to La Crosse.—We found that considerable right of way was to be obtained or settled for along the line from Milwaukee to La Crosse, and this matter was immediately urged upon our attention. We found that the interest was rapidly accruing on the farm mortgage and Land Grant bonds, and no funds to meet it. We found a very large floating debt, and the creditors clamorous and urgent for the settlement and satisfaction of their claims.

The Road itself was out of the hands of the company, and none of its earnings came into our possession. There was but one bright spot; the road was under cont act, paid for, and morally certain to be completed and in operation to the Mississippi River by the first day of October next, and from that time it could be expected to make large earnings that would apply to the interest and principal of its indebtedness.

This expectation will be more than met, as the track is now laid and cars running to within five miles of La Crosse.

In this state of things the Board determined to put a third mortgage on the road and to issue bonds secured thereby, to the amount of two millions of dollars; to be used in compromising and retiring Farm Mortgages, and in compromising and extinguishing the unsecured indebtedness of the Company. This would not increase our indebtedness, but would diminish it, and would leave the Company with only a mortgage debt of eight millions, the interest on which it was expected would be provided for by the largely increased earnings of the road, on its completion to La Crosse. To stop short of that point was to expose the company to certain ruin; and bring disaster to all classes of creditors.

In order to make these third mortgage bonds available for the purpose proposed, it was necessary that the credit of the securities of the Company should be raised and kept up, especially the $4,000,000 of Land Grant Bonds. It was thought the only way to do this, was to put an end to the distrust that weighed down the Land Grant Bonds, by coming to an understanding with the Governor, and getting his certificate for the third twenty miles of Land Grant Road completed, and his objections withdrawn to the certificate of forty miles issued by Gov. Bashford, which would give the Company land enough to make reasonably sure of the proceeds retiring some two millions of the Land Grant Bonds.

To this end it was proposed to the Governor to put into the hands of a trustee, to be named by him, satisfactory securities sufficient to ensure the early completion of the road from Madison to Portage; it being thought that the company would be able to finish the grading of the whole of that line, and perhaps complete 20 miles of it this fall, if our plans succeeded.

The Governor did not feel at liberty to entertain the proposition, though strongly urged, as he construed the law to mean that we were not entitled to any land until the completion of 20 miles of road from Madison; then he would give a certificate for that twenty miles only. This was asking us to fly without wings, as before we could raise the money and complete twenty miles of railroad in the depressed condition of our securities, and with the distrust hanging over the land grant, the credit of the Company might be utterly prostrated. Still the friends of the company went to work and found responsible parties who agreed to advance the money to complete these twenty miles this summer, if the Governor would promise, on the completion thereof, to give them a certificate for the same and also for the sixty miles from Portage to Tomah. I then thought, and now think, the Governor mistaken in his construction of the law, and that he might reasonably have given us the certificates asked for, on the sixty miles of land grant road completed, on our giving satisfactory security for the early completion of the Portage division, and this the company might reasonably be expected to do; for in their ability to push the road forward to La Crosse they had certainly neglected that part of the line; though it must be borne in mind that they had expended over one hundred thousand dollars thereon, and that the work only stopped when the commercial convulsion brought to a stand nearly all enterprises of the kind.

I believe that I am as directly interested in, and as anxious for, the completion of the road from Madison to Portage, and from Columbus to Portage, as any man in the State; and for that reason I labored earnestly to bring about some satisfactory arrangement of this matter, being fully satisfied that in this way those roads would be built much sooner than by breaking down the La Crosse road and attempting to throw the grant into new hands. It is true that before we came into the Board a sale, or an attempt at a sale of the Portage division had been made, but that would not at all prevent the building of the road.

What I most complain of, is that the present Board while thus earnestly endeavoring to put the company in shape, to build the whole Land Grant road, and to fulfill all its duties in that behalf, is constantly charged either directly or by implication, with seeking to evade its obligations, and to appropriate to its own uses, unlawfully, a large quantity of land—being the land claimed for the construction of sixty miles of that road.

The only object the company could have in getting title to those lands, was to raise its credit. The land itself was all covered by the Land Grant Mortgage, and none of the proceeds would ever come into the coffers of the company, but will all go into the hands of the Trustee to be applied to the redemption of the Land Grant Bonds.

Let me here observe that the purchasers of these bonds advanced all the money to build the sixty miles of Land Grant road now completed, on a pledge of these lands, *expressly authorized by law*, and they are therefore in justice entitled to receive the proceeds; and it is nothing against the equity of their claim, that they have also advanced money to build a branch road, or that their mortgage covers the roads as well as the lands.

Again, the Board believed that the claim of the company to the legal title to those lands was perfectly good—they were so advised by able counsel, east and west—such was the opinion of nearly all disinterested persons who had examined the matter with any care, and such is the purport of the recent decision at Washington. The Board had no doubt as to the legal right; but it was a question of credit and of time; immediate action was necessary; money could only be raised at the East, and there it was understood that the State Government was hostile to the company and distrust everywhere prevailed.

It was to meet this state of things that the co-operation of the Governor was sought, to show that the misunderstanding with the State was ended, that the title was undisputed—and but with a view of evading our obligations, or stealing lands. If the Company could acquire at once an unquestionable title to these lands, it could show the means to retire half of the Land Grant bonds; leaving our 3d mortgage of $2,000,000, perfectly good; and thus the benefit of this land would be immediately felt by the unsecured creditors of the Company and the farm mortgage stockholders.

In pursuance of the plan to maintain the credit of the company, till the completion of the road to La Crosse should afford means for that purpose, an arrangement was made with Eastern capitalists interested in the securities of the company, to provide for the August interest on the Land Grant bonds.

At this time the letter of Gov. Randall to Mr. Stanton appeared in print, having been published the very day it was mailed at Madison. On the appearance of this letter in Wall street, Land Grant bonds, which were selling for about 86, fell at once to 80; and when a few days later the arrangement for paying the interest failed, owing in great measure to the distrust and consternation caused by the Governor's publication, these bonds fell to 20.

I wish it distinctly understood that I do not charge or insinuate that the Governor's action was influenced by any improper motives. I believe he would have been glad to see us succeed. I think he has reason to believe and does believe the present Board to be acting in good faith to save all the interests concerned—but his action was certainly unfortunate for us and those we represent.

It is plain that the plan adopted by the Board has so far failed, that the securities of the road are now in so low credit as to make the third mortgage nearly valueless for the purposes for which it was made, and that there is imminent danger that the mortgages on the road will be foreclosed and the stockholders and unsecured creditors entirely cut off. Such will certainly be the result unless some compromise of all interests in the Road can be effected, so as to enable the company to go on and fulfil its obligations to all. I still believe this to be possible, and zeal for all concerned, and until convinced that there is no chance of it I intend to labor to bring it about. I believe the other directors ready to strive faithfully to attain the same end, and until I see reason to change my opinion, I intend to give them my confidence and co-operation.

I am satisfied that newspaper discussions, especially those excited by the violence of local competition and jealousy, have seriously impaired the usefulness of the present Board, and have made our task much more difficult, and am by no means sure that the present communication will be productive of much good; but I was unwilling to remain silent under the unjust imputation of seeking to evade the laws and appropriate what did not legally belong to us; and I wished to take away the excuse of ignorance from any who might be inclined to further misrepresent us.

Whether the company is entitled to land for the sixty miles of Land Grant Road built, is a question of law. If the company, or rather the holders of land grant bonds, get these lands, they will get them not by force, but by law, and will only get what they have earned and paid for.—How they can be called thieves and robbers for taking this I fail to see.

I suppose some have thought it an easy way of making political capital, to attack an odious corporation. To such I wish to say: your arrows may light where you do not expect, and while you think you are sticking them in the carcases of corrupt directors, you may be fatally piercing the honest creditor and injured stockholder. I think it likely that others, without design injury, have decried us from the warpath of some local or personal prejudice, or out of zeal to support the Governor.

To such I wish to say, without giving offence, that the just way and the one most likely to succeed in the long run, will be to sustain the Governor on his own merits and not on our supposed misdoing; and that the right and the reasonable course is to be followed, even should it not seem to suit present and selfish views.

Thanking you gentlemen, for your kind offer to publish my explanations of these matters, and for the space I occupy in your columns,

I am, very respectfully, yours, &c.,
JOHN P. MCGREGOR.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Aug. 18.

The Wisconsin Currency Excitement.

A very unnecessary alarm was created in the community yesterday, owing to some of our brokers having received despatches from Chicago, that a number of the banks of Wisconsin had been discredited in that city.

It is possible that some of those banks have been discredited, but our community, upon the mere report, must not sacrifice their money of this description. The banks of Wisconsin are as sound as those of Illinois or any other similar institutions in the West. We have before us now a statement, dated as late as July 31st, issued by the Bank Comptroller of Wisconsin, which gives the separate condition of each and every bank in that State, and on examination we find that the securities of nearly all the banks are *ample to protect their circulation.*

The securities, too, are mostly on Missouri stocks, a circumstance which should impart confidence to our people, for Missouri stocks at this time are favorites in the Eastern markets. It is difficult to account for this warfare upon the Wisconsin money, except we refer to certain interested parties in Chicago who are desirous of driving away trade from our city, just as was done last fall in reference to Illinois currency, which, our citizens will recollect, suffered a depreciation of from 10 to 15 per cent, and then, as soon as the objects of the depreciation were accomplished, and the grain of Illinois diverted from our market to Chicago, began to appreciate, and in a short time recovered its former value. Our citizens will further recollect that such banks of Illinois as were driven into liquidation last fall have paid, and are paying, dollar for dollar upon their circulation. The same result will assuredly follow, if, by any panic, the Wisconsin banks should be pushed to the wall, for their securities are the same as the Illinois banks. We say again to our citizens, not to get frightened about this money, nor suffer a "cent's worth" of a shave.

M. DUMAS' RECEIPT FOR CHICKEN ROASTING.—"Can you roast a chicken?" "Yes," I hear you say, "everybody can roast a chicken—especially with our patent ovens. Put the chickens in a dish, fill the dish with butter, place the dish in the oven, and baste the chicken frequently, and it will soon be well roasted." "Pouah!" I really cannot talk with such a bore, as you; it will be time lost. A roast, basted in the oven! Why, that is fit only for Esquimaux, Hottentots, and Arabs! "Very well, then, roast it on the spit." "Ah! that's better; but you know that is the infancy of the culinary art." "The infancy of the art." "Yes, my good friend. Just tell me how many holes do you make in your chicken, when roasted in this way?" "Four, if I am not mistaken—two horizontally and two vertically." "Well, there is many! For, the more holes the chicken has, the more juice it loses; and the juice of chickens, when it has once fallen into the gravy bowl, is fit for nothing but to pour on spinach—and if you will believe me, spinach is better still with the fat of quails. Use no spit, my dear child—use no skewers; try a simple twine string. Take our chicken, thrust its head in between its two collar bones, so as to make the head enter the cavity of the trunk, (this is the Belgian manner,) then sew the skin of the neck, so as to close hermetically the wounds of the breast. Turn the chicken and thrust into it the liver, a small onion, a piece of butter rolled in pepper and salt, and before a bright wood fire hang your chicken by the legs to a twine string, and turn the string with your fingers.—Then pour into the dripping pan a large tea cup of cream and a piece of butter the size of an egg; baste the chicken with this butter and cream mixed together, and introduce as much of it as you can."

DECIDEDLY FINE.—*In short, "dem foin!"*—The *Free Democrat* in a notice of the Atlantic Cable speaks of it thus:

"Those who are curious on the subject can see a piece of the genuine cable—of the very one now reposing on the bed of the ocean, *thrilling with thought as a beauty trembles on her pillow in delightful dreams, at the Free Democrat office.*"

If that's what they have at the *Free Democrat* office, we will go in and look.—*Madison Argus.*

A BRACE OF NOVELTIES.—The Albany *Journal* pithily says, that within the twelve hours succeeding the Queen's despatch and the President's reply, we saw two wonders accomplished by the Atlantic Telegraph that never happened before, and never will again—a Republican people hanging with almost loyal enthusiasm upon a speech from the throne, and Mr. Buchanan writing a message that gives general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ All Notices under this head will be charged one-half addition to the Regular Rates.

KENOSHA WATER CURE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Proprietor of the Institution, has lately purchased and refitted it for Patients. Experienced nurses are employed, and for comfort and convenience it cannot be excelled. The water is soft and of the purest kind.

There is a Ball Alley and Gymnasium connected with the Cure.

Terms, from 6 to 9 dollars a week, payable weekly. For further information address F. T. GELLY, Physician.
my19g903awly E. PENNOYER, Proprietor.

SANDES & CASWELL,
LUMBER MERCHANTS,

SOUTH SIDE of Menomonee river, opposite Mil. & Miss. R. R. Depot, Are prepared to sell every variety of Pine, Whitewood, White Ash, Michigan White Oak, Black Walnut and Cherry Lumber.

The attention of Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet and Wagon Makers, and all others connected with the trade in the city and country, is respectfully invited to the above assortment.

LUMBER BY THE CARGO.
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REMOVAL.

J. W. HOYT,
DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS,
HAS REMOVED TO
85 EAST WATER STREET,
Three Doors below Detroit Street.

Is constantly receiving BOURBON WHISKEY on commission. Also,
PURE SPIRITS AND HIGH WINES,
which he offers to the trade at the LOWEST RATES.
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JONATHAN CROUCH,
UNDERTAKER!
Spring St., opposite American House.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, and other wood Coffins, together with Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases.

The office of the Forest Home Cemetery Company is in my place, where I have the plats of the grounds. I am always ready to accompany patrons to the Cemetery to select lots or places for burial, and can be found at my place of business day or night. Coffin Trimmings for sale.

WILLIAM FLEMING,
UNDERTAKER,
LATE OF NEW YORK CITY,
Corner of Main and Wisconsin Streets

IS PREPARED to furnish Metallic, Rosewood, Mahogany and all other Coffins, Shrouds, Caps, Gloves, and all other articles appertaining to the business of an Undertaker. An office of the "Forest Home Cemetery" is kept here, and parties will be taken out to view the grounds free of charge.

I shall always be prepared to furnish a Hearse and Carriages on reasonable terms, and can be found at my place of business any hour of the day or night.

WM. FLEMING.

We cheerfully recommend MR. FLEMING to the public as a faithful, industrious man, and every way competent to take charge of the Undertaking business.
aug18 3930df SEAMAN & WING.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST,
And as Cheap as the Cheapest.

N. L. GRISWOLD & CO.,
Mason St., opposite Walker House.

HAVE just opened a large, beautiful and durable assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
embracing all the best varieties sold in Eastern Cities.

Our Goods having been bought in the midst of "Hard Times," we are prepared to sell at

Prices unusually Low.

Our assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Shoes, will be found very complete, sufficiently so, as to warrant the assertion that we can suit the most fastidious.

We respectfully invite the attention of all who wish a neat and durable Boot or Shoe, to our stock. We warrant satisfaction in style and price.
May 22nd, 1858. my26g591d6m

B. F. CURTIS & CO.,
141 1-2 East Water Street,
WILL SELL THE BEST
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
LOWER PRICES!
Than any other Store in the City.

Ladies' Gaiters	$ 75 to	$3 00
Children's Shoes	31 "	60
Men's Patent Leather Boots	4 00 "	4 75
Men's French Calf Sewed Boots	4 25 "	6 00
Men's Shoes and Brogans	1 50 "	2 50
Rubbers	25 "	75

Remember the number—141½ East Water Street.
my26g61d1y B. F. CURTIS & CO.

FRENCH CALF
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BEST quality from $4 to $5. Gentlemens BUCKSKIN GAITERS a nice article for tender feet at $2,50.

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Cheaper than any other good work in the City, at 141½ East Water Street.
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MANUFACTURERS OF THE GREAT WESTERN
Fire, Powder, and Burglar Proof Safes,
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ALSO,
Powder and Burglar Proof Bank Locks,

WE would call especial attention to our Double-Acting Combination Locks. We are permitted to refer especially to the State Bank of Wisconsin, Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, and the Marine Bank of Milwaukee—all of this city. Also Agents for

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☞ Bell Hanging and Speaking Tubes for Hotels, put up neatly and promptly, at 245 East Water street.
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Otis' Patent Insulated Rods,
MANUFACTURED IN MILWAUKEE,
AND FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE STATE

THE undersigned having purchased the right of these widely known and valuable Lightning Rods for the State of Wisconsin, is now manufacturing the same in this City, and is prepared to furnish them to individuals or agents in all parts of the State.

I am also in the habit of making engagements with an agent for each County in the State, to whom the rods will be furnished at reduced prices. The subscriber, or his agent, can always be found at the Fountain House, in this City. All orders addressed to me will meet with prompt attention.
JAMES PRATT.
je4g61d&m1y

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No. 217 and 219 E. Water St., Milwaukee.

ORDERS for Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit, Drafts, Notes, Checks, Cheap, Rail Road and Topographic Maps, &c., &c., will be executed on short notice and in superior manner. aug24 1y51

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200 CRATES CROCKERY, of our own importation, from the STAFFORDS HIRE POTTERIES, consisting of every variety of—
Common Ware,
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Which we offer to the Trade, or at retail, at very low prices.
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SLATE ROOFING.

THE best quality of Slate, for Roofing, for sale at a very low price, by
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THE New Cylinder gas burner, now being so largely introduced in the East because of its great economy and mellow light, may be seen at the establishment of RICHARDSON & GRAY,
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20 Per Cent, Saved in the Purchase,

SEAMAN & WING,

HAVING removed to their new Store on Huron Street, one block east of Water Street, are now prepared to exhibit to their

OLD CUSTOMERS

And the public generally, the largest stock of

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EVER OFFERED IN THE WEST!

Having enlarged their

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The stock will be principally of their own make, and warranted in all cases.

Enamelled Chamber Furniture,

Elegant designs and superior workmanship will be offered to the public at

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Than it can be furnished from the East.

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Well aware of the impression existing, that a Store must be on East Water street to secure general trade, (as an offset) pledge to the public, that the

Interest of Buyer, or Seller,

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NO PERSON IN THE CITY

or parties that may visit it for the purchase of Furniture, should fail to examine

OUR MAMMOTH STOCK,

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To the Public at Large.

We are prepared to prove every assertion we have made, that Furniture of every grade, from the kitchen to the parlor, will be furnished from our Establishment, at prices lower than any house in the city.

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SOLID SILVER TEA SETTS, Spoons, Ladles, Forks, Knives, Napkin-Rings, Fruit Knives, &c. Watchmaker's Tools, Glass and Materials. Button's Lathes, Hurt's Periscopic Spectacles, real Pebble Glass, Silver-plated Goods, Clocks, Jewelry, Violins and Strings, Fancy Goods, &c., at wholesale and retail. Fine Watches and Jewelry repaired, and engraving done in the best style

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A LARGE STOCK of new and desirable goods just received at VAN COTT'S.

FINE RAILROAD TIME-KEEPERS in gold and silver cases, warranted to give perfect satisfaction at VAN COTT'S.

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☞ Ship Pumps constantly on hand, Pump Boxes of all sizes, and other Pump Materials, which I will sell at the lowest prices. mar7e204dl

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WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON PRODUCE TO BE SHIPPED TO
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RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies that she has a full and choice assortment of
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Taylor's report of Fashions received. Dress makers supplied with patterns may4

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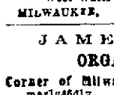

THE attention of the public is particularly invited to the fact that I am now manufacturing a very superior Fashionable Silk Hat, which for style, and quality of fabric, is not surpassed, if equalled east or west. I am now prepared to receive orders and to manufacture to suit the taste of the most fastidious Gentlemen. Call and see for yourself at the old stand, 102 East Water Street, Milwaukee.
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apr10g361dly

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AND
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Attorneys at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office in Law Building, Wisconsin St.
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OVER THE MARINE BANK.

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Maps, Plans, Views of Buildings, Show Cards, Checks, Blanks, Cards, Bill Heads, Letter and Note Headings, &c., &c. Particular attention given to Rail Road, Mining Bonds, &c.
Feeling satisfied that our work and prices will ensure the citizens of Wisconsin to patronize us, in preference to sending their work to Chicago and New York, we appeal to them for their support.
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MARTIN L. KIMBALL,
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☞ Lunch free, at 10½ A. M.
may19d83 HENRY BENTLEY.

LAW AND LAND OFFICE
—OF—
WILLIAM MCNAIR,
STEVENS POINT, ... WISCONSIN.

WILL PRACTICE in the Courts of the 7th Judicial Circuit, make collections and secure claims. Will give prompt attention to the sale of Real Estate, investment of money in Government lands or otherwise; will locate land warrants on selected lands, pay taxes, attend to pre-emption claims and all other business with the U. S. Land Office. Also, Land Warrants for sale for cash, or on time. Refer to—
Gen. A. ELLIS, Receiver Stevens Point Land Office,
Hon. A. BRADLEY, Register
Messrs. HITCHCOCK & SCHAPPEL, Bankers, Stevens Point.
Hon. M. M. STRONG, Milwaukee
P. H. HANSON & CO., Chicago. nov21y

JOHN OGDEN,
Manufacturer and dealer in
JARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS,
Repository on Spring (between 2d and 3rd) St.

HAS on hand a large Stock of Carriages, Eastern and home manufactory. Also, Spokes, Hubbs, Boat Poles, Shafts, Fellows, Bows &c., which he will sell on reasonable Terms.
Persons wanting to obtain any of the above articles will please call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.
The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of Repairing at the shortest notice. (aug1) JOHN OGDEN.

COLLINS, SMITH & KEYES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Madison, Wisconsin.
A. L. COLLINS, GEO. B. SMITH, E. W. KEYES.
aug9

E. ST. JULIEN COX,
LAW, LOAN & LAND OFFICE,
ST. PETER,
NICOLLET COUNTY, MINNESOTA,
feb0-g921-dkwtf

MARSHALL & PEVERLY,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,
19 WISCONSIN ST., MILWAUKEE.
oct1f91dwl

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

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Publishers Daily Sentinel Milwaukee Wis.

From the N. Y. Times of Wednesday.

Burning of the New York City Hall.

From our office window, last night, as early as 10 o'clock, a fire was seen burning on the roof of the City Hall, to the southwest of the cupola. One of our reporters carried the news over to the Hall. Sergeant Owen told him that they would have no difficulty in getting it under. It was not entirely extinguished, however, but as men were were seen busy on the roof, it was presumed that all was right. At 12½ o'clock this (Wednesday) morning the flames burst out afresh—and in five minutes had communicated to the tower. The bell-ringer tried hard from his stand in the hall to ring the bell, but after a few feeble strokes was obliged to flee from his post. He attempted to work the bell by hand, but could get no sound that alarmed the immediate neighborhood.

In a few minutes the east face of the clock cracked, and with a considerable of an explosion the flames burst out. Five minutes after the front face of the clock fell out, and from appearances it was too hot for the bell ringer to stay near the bell, which, it will be remembered, hung in a cupola in the rear of the large tower, and at some distance from it. Up to this time scarcely a dozen firemen had ascended the roof of the building, and a single engine only was on the ground. Not a bell was ringing,—the central alarm telling, there was only the telegraph to communicate the news to the distant or even the nearest station.

At ten minutes to one the first stroke of an engine's brakes were heard, by which time the flames were bursting out on all sides of the tower, and from the central window of the upper story of the main building. The stream was directed into this window, but it was a small one.

As the flames climbed up to the top of the cupola, it was curious to observe birds flitting around it, and past our windows, circling nearer to the fire, then darting off again affrighted.—The red-hot bands of the clock, and a long bolt that helped support it, fell about this time, shying through the air. One of them struck the Hall roof, close by a fireman's feet, but did not hurt him. At one o'clock the statue of Justice stood surrounded and wrapt like a martyr in the flames. The balances a minute after whirled around and fell. Then she glowed as if made of iron, and at 1½ fell with a crash through the tower. The falling of the clock was not noticed in the confusion. By this time a rope had been hitched to the bell-clapper, and a general alarm was sounded, which in a few minutes was responded to by the arrival of several engines.

The illumination at this time paled all that the preceding evening had seen. The ornamental heads that surmounted the columns around the tower, ecowled in the light; and nothing but the skeleton of the whole structure remained.—There were no clouds in the sky, but from our window not a star was to be seen. The heat of the fire in our Editorial rooms was oppressive. At 1:40 a rocket from the roof of the City Hall shot up aways, but twisting turned off and exploded. Several Roman candles went off at a still later hour, giving evidence that fireworks had been left around carelessly after the Illumination. At 1:35 the greater part of the tower fell in.

As it was falling, seven birds flew almost within the burning skeleton. The gilded eagle on the pole in front and a corner of the bell tower, were now all that remained on fire above the roof. It was after the fall that one engine managed to throw a full stream almost up to the eagle, and the centre of the flames, seeming for a while to put them out. At 2 o'clock, the whole upper story of the main building was on fire, and the flames had burst out again under the bell tower.

In the City Hall only one family resides—that of Mr. Taylor, the keeper—on the first floor.—They hastily removed their furniture when the alarm was given.

The Sheriff's Office doors were burst open early, and the most valuable books of the office removed.

The County Clerk's Office was surrounded by the Deputy Clerks, and at the Common Pleas Rooms, and the door of the Mayor's Office, were posted officers to remove the valuables if it should be found necessary.

The basement of the City Hall is the office of the Fire Telegraph, to which the telegraphic wires from all the Station-houses lead. The operator continued at his post until the room was full of water and then deserted it.

For a long time it was feared that the Records of the Common Pleas, of the Sheriff's Office, of the County Clerk's Office, of the Common Council, and of the other Departments of the City Government kept in the City Hall, would be destroyed.

It was thought, even by experienced, firemen that the base of the cupola would be burned before the upper portion of it would be seriously injured, and that its fall would convey the fire to the lower apartments. In preparation for this event, Mr. Myers, one of the clerks under Mr. Valentine, who was early at the scene, roused the policemen to be placed at the entrances to the rooms occupied by the departments, with the direction to commence the removal of records as soon as the main building should be announced as on fire. The result, however, was, that the tower remained standing, as we have said, until it was almost entirely consumed, and that no fire was communicated to the stories below, except what fell harmless through the dome upon the marble pavements of the hall.

The fire was extinguished at an early hour this morning, and was, through the exertions of the firemen, confined to the upper ornamentation, and the highest, which was on unused story of the building. So far as could be ascertained at the time we went to press, (4 o'clock,) the Records had not been injured.

The furniture on the second floor, and the newly furnished decorations in the room of the Aldermen and Councilmen, and the furniture, including Washington's writing-desk and some of the paintings, in the Governor's Room, were considerably injured by water.

The building of the City Hall was commenced in 1806; it was finished in 1808. It has an exterior of white marble upon all sides, but the east, which is of brown stone, and would appear to be fire-proof in the basement, first and second stories.

In this connection it is remarkable, that when the proposition to illuminate the City Hall was under discussion in the Board of Aldermen, Ald. Tucker, who is President of a Fire Insurance Co., and Ald. Adams protested with warmth against it, on the ground that it was not safe.—The building was not insured, of course—the city always insuring its own property.

What appears to be the most authentic statement of the commencement of the fire is that the uncoosumed portions of the fireworks falling upon the roof unobserved, and allowed to remain there unextinguished, ignited the ornamental work surrounding the cupola, and eating inward had communicated to the interior before any alarm was given. When discovered, it was supposed that it was a small matter, and could be extinguished by a few pails of water. After the fragments of the cupola had fallen, the bell tower caught, and before it could be extinguished was nearly destroyed. The frame work supporting the bells was not consumed, and the bell still remains in position.

How New-Caledonia was Settled.

THE TEMPTATION.

New-Caledonia's Governor unto himself said he:
Great stories told of heaps of gold will settle this countree;
For there he hosts of jolly greens who never stop to think,
Who blindly swallow every hook that's hid in printer's ink.

THE RESULT.

Some thirty thousand brawny men to Fraser river run,
And find that Yankee-Doodle-do is Yankee-Doodle-down
BROWN.

WEALTH AND POPULATION OF LEAVENWORTH CITY.—The Leavenworth City *Ledger*, of late date, says: We have in this city, property, real and personal, subject to taxation, amounting to the sum of three millions five hundred and eighty eight thousand, two hundred and eighty-nine dollars, and in the township (including the city,) four millions three hundred and eighty-eight thousand, and two hundred and thirty-eight dollars. This is exclusive of real and personal property exempt from taxation. If that was taken in the count, it would swell the aggregate to upwards of five millions of dollars.

The population of this city is nine thousand one hundred and eight.

RECEIPTS OF TREASURE AT NEW YORK.—The amount of gold and silver received in New York from abroad since Jan. 1st is $24,462,892, viz: $22,647,592 from California, and $1,815,000 from Europe, Mexico, &c. During the same period of 1857, the receipts were $26,229,212, viz: $21,029,212 from California and $5,200,000 from Europe, &c. Decrease this year, $1,766,820.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

JOHN RICE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 53 East Water Street, Milwaukee,

I HAVE just received from Pitkin & Brothers, of Louisville, a supply of mixed BIRD SEED, (Canary, Hemp, Millet and Rape) put up in small packages suitable for retailing, 50 packages in a box, which I can sell at a low figure. Also a full supply of
JAPONICA,
GUM CAMPHOR,
EPSOM SALTS,
GLAUBER SALTS,
FULPHUR,
ALUM,
CREAM TARTAR,
BORAX, REFD.
LICORICE,
PATE BRICE
CASTOR OIL,
OLIVE OIL,
OPIUM,
QUININE,
MORPHINE,
ALCOHOL,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE,
MARINE OIL,
LINSEED OIL,
WHITE LEAD,
And a full assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Glass Ware, Spices, &c., &c. aug5

DRUGS AND MEDICINES
HENRY FESS, JR.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
192 East Water Street.

PURE OHIO BRANDY. 25 casks Lyon's pure Ohio Catawba. 5 bndy just received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Druggist.
le24 190 East Water st.

A PERUSIATHARTIC PILLS. A large lot received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Drugg st, 192 East Water St.

10 BUSHELS CANARY SEED for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

FLUID EXTRACTS, Tullen & Co's Fluid Extracts, 200 lot just received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

PURE CREAM TARTAR. 1,000 lbs received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

100 LBS. CARDAMON SEEDS for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

20 CASES Extract of logwood, or sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

1 CASE CHINESE VERMILLION for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist, 192 East Water st.

10 BBLS. ALCOHOL.
Linseed, Lard Oil No. 1, received and for sale low for cash HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist, 192 East Water Street.

H. BOSWORTH & SONS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

OFFER FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO SUIT purchasers—
1000 gross Soda Corks
1000 " Bottle "
500 " Taper "
500 " Jug "
1,000 " assorted
200 " Demijohn Corks, large
100 " Specie " assorted
500 " Hog cospshic "
2 bales Sharps Wool Sponge
20 bags Quercitron Bark
50 carboys Oil Vitrol
25 " Nitric Acid
25 " Muriatic Acid
16 " Aqua Fortis
20 cans Oil Vitrol for Telegraphic use
50 bales India Twine
2 " E. I. Senna
6 cases Sicily Licorice
3 " Calabria do.
6 " Gum Shellac
1 " " Aloes Cape
1 " " Assafoetida
9 " " Arabic
1 cask American Arrow Root
1 case Gum Opium jy11

CHICAGO.

FROM THE NEWSPAPER, ADVERTISING AND COLLECTING AGENCY OF O. H. SCRIVEN,
No. 48 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

METAL WAREHOUSE.
45 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

THE understained, Importer and dealer in Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, Block Tin, Copper, Zinc, and Metals generally, has established at the above place, a METAL WAREHOUSE, where can always be found a good supply of all articles in his line. All orders promptly executed.
☞ On hand—Twenty tons Nos. 8 and 9 Fenes Wire,
jy8g88d3mo THOMAS E. DICKERSON.

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.,
20 South Water Street, Chicago,

INVITE the attention to their LARGE STOCK of
GROCERIES.
Having a partner resident in the
CITY OF NEW YORK,
And another operating in the Winter in NEW ORLEANS AND CUBA, they are always prepared to
SELL GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

300 Hhds. N. O. Sugar.
BOUGHT BEFORE THE ADVANCE, now landing.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 BAGS RIO COFFEE.
150 bags Santos Coffee;
800 packets Java Coffee, for sale cheap.
mar12d1y REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

SIGN OF THE WHITE BEAR!

L. S. BARNUM
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, FURS,
—AND—
STRAW GOODS.
No. 138 East Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
je2g86d3w8m

A Pleasing Appearance is the first Letter of Recommendation.

GODFREY'S
EXTRACT OF ELDER FLOWERS
For softening the Skin and improving the Complexion.
EUGENE DUPUY, 609 BROADWAY, N.Y.
Sole Agent for the United States.

THE object of this Circular is to give publicity to the most valuable and efficient Remedy that has yet been introduced in the practice of Medicine for the purpose of removing every unsightly appearance from the Skin, and preserving to it to the latest period of life nearly all the firmness and freshness of youth. Extensive experience and constant observation having satisfied the Proprietor that if applied as directed it will speedily remove any unsightly appearance, such as Tan, Sun-Burn, Freckles, &c., and quickly cure all Pimples, Blotches and Eruptions, and render Nature's countenance; and will also impart to the Skin the most delightful redness and delicate clearness; in short, to preserve a pleasing complexion through life, nothing is required but the use of Godfrey's Extract of Elder Flowers, the sweetest and really the most perfect balm for in Nature. This admirable preparation of Elder Flowers is very simple, and all ingredients rendering the skin soft and firm, preparing it so completely for the razor.
FAMILY LOTION—Godfrey's Extract of Elder Flowers will be found beyond all praise, and needs only a trial to be approved.
AGENTS.—Gary, Howard & Sanger, New York; Smith Fellis Bros. & Co., New York; J. W. Norcross & Co., Boston and New York; F. O. Wells & Co., New York. And all Druggists and Retailers, Angelus.
jel4d56dwmo

GRAIN CLEANER & SEPARATOR
HORTON'S PATENT
G. B. BINGHAM'S BRO.,
Sole Manufacturers in Wisconsin.

THIS MACHINE is of recent invention, and surpasses all others in use for its perfections as a thorough Separator and Scourer. It has given entire satisfaction in New York, Pennsylvania and other States where it has been introduced, and we are confident it is better adapted to the cleaning of Western grain than any other ever introduced into this State. It is fire proof, not liable to get out of repair, requires but little power to run it, and the cutting cylinder as constructed as to render it unnecessary to be renewed for years. We respectfully invite all Western Millers to give us a call, and examine our machine at the Bay State Foundry, Florida st., Milwaukee, Wis. feb19-276dly

WAREHOUSE SALE.

WE SHALL SELL, at our warehouse, on the 22d day of August next, to pay freight and charges, the following property:
J. B. Johnson, 99¾ tons Grind Stones,
J. Carlisle & Co. 240 bbls Coal Tar.
A Haight, 3 Boxes Goods.
KELLOGG & STRONG.
Milwaukee, July 22d, 1858. jy23d82tm

HARDWARE.

To The Ladies.
CALL AND EXAMINE
Westlake's Patent Summer Stove and Flat Iron
HEATER.

WARRANTED [illegible] great deal of fuel, heat or gas escapes into the room where in operation, to be seen at [illegible]
may19d8w252 Yours, &c.

H. W. GOODRICH & CO.,
225
EAST WATER STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
A. O. BARSTOW'S
SPIRAL HOT AIR FURNACES,
Patent Heaters, Ranges, Stoves.

TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WORK,
ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.
may1-ly852d17

RICHARDSON & GRAY,
AIR WARMING
AND
VENTILATING WAREHOUSE,
IN THEIR NEW BRICK BLOCK,
Wisconsin, between Milwaukee & Jefferson Sts.

BOYNTON'S Self-Cleaning Furnaces for heating Churches, Stores, Public and Private Buildings; to burn wood or coal. Parlor Grates and Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Hot Air Registers and Ventilators. may6

IRON WORK.

Eagle Steam Foundry,
Nos. 294, 296, 298, 300, 302 and 304,
WEST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE CITY

TURTON & SERCOMB,
MANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour and Saw Mill Gearing, Brass and Composition work, together with Castings of all descriptions.
Also manufacturers of the celebrated Haviland & Tuttle Patent Centre-Vent Water Wheel. It uses less water, in proportion to the power given, than any other wheel manufactured. It is adapted to either high or low heads of water, runs perfectly steady, and is not affected by ice or back-water, only in the loss of head. In addition to this it can be set with but little delay, and at no greater expense than ordinary wheels. It has given general satisfaction to all who have used it, and must, together with its durability, having been used in Messrs. Ludington & Co's Mill over seven years, without one dollar expense, gives it an entire superiority over all other wheels. Descriptive circulars forwarded on application.
Mill Stones, Bolting Cloth, Screw Wire, and Mill furnishings, of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.
We have a very large and large supply of Turton & Sons's celebrated Files.
Also, Steam and Water Cocks, Steam Gauges and Whistles. Oil Pumps and Cups. Lignum Vitæ of all sizes.
☞ Steam Engines of different capacity always on hand. Terms Cash.
THOMAS TURTON, JOHN SERCOMB.
jy14d57dly

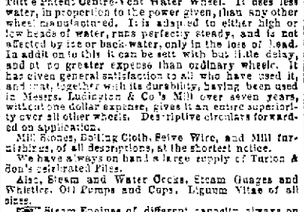
ISAAC KINGSLEY,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter,
NO. 291 EAST WATER STREET,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Gas and Steam Pipes,
Gas, Steam and Water Cocks,
Globe and Check Valves,
Guage Cocks, &c.
Always on hand, a large assortment of
GAS FIXTURES.
Work done in a workmanlike manner, at short notice and lowest prices.
jy16d57dly

WISCONSIN IRON WORKS.
Established 1844.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the Tools, Patterns and stock of the Menomonee Locomotive Works, has removed them to his old place of business,
Opposite the Freight Depot of the La Crosse & Milwaukee R. R.,
And is now prepared with greatly increased facilities, to forward any description of
IRON WORK.
The stock of
MILL GEARING,
In addition to his former assortment, makes the variety
The most desirable to select from,
Of any in the STATE.
He has also added a new and powerful Machine for
TURNING AND PLANING IRON,
Bolt and Screw Cutting, and is prepared to execute all orders with despatch.
The attention of the owners of SAW MILLS is called particularly to his
New Iron Mulley Frame,
Pronounced by mechanics to be the best ever yet made.
Also, to his new style of SWITCH IRONS, adopted by the La Crosse & Milwaukee R. R. Co.
RAILROAD WORK of every description made and forwarded to any point.
Columns for buildings and Iron Piping, Bolts made and cut by machinery, and finished cheaper and better than ever before.
Potash Kettles, two sizes, and a great variety of miscellaneous castings, including many new and superior Water Wheels for grist mills.
Also, sole manufacturers in this State, of the "Young America" Corn and Grain Mills, superior to all others; from the fact that the grinding surfaces are made of *chilled* iron, and cheaply renewed when worn out.
apr24d46dtf A. J. LANGWORTHY.

REMOVED TO 33 WISCONSIN ST.,
YOUNG'S NEW BLOCK.

SMITH'S SEXTLEBEN,
PRACTICAL
GAS & STEAM PIPE FITTERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GAS AND STEAM PIPES,
LAP WELDED BOILER FLUES,
GAS, STEAM AND WATER COCKS,
GLOBE AND CHECK VALVES,
GUAGE COCKS,
STEAM GUAGES,
OIL CUPS, &c., &c.
ALWAYS ON HAND,
A large assortment of
GAS FIXTURES!
Work done in a workmanlike manner, at short notice and lowest prices. je9



MENZEL, CUMMINGS & GOODRICH,
PROPRIETORS of the Badger Iron Works corners of Main, Chicago and Milwaukee Streets
Third Ward of the city of Milwaukee, manufacturers of Steam Engines, Boilers and Sheet Iron Work, Machinery for Grist and Saw Mills. Including a new Patent Circular Saw Mill.
GUSTAVUS MENZEL. JOHN CUMMINGS. JOHN C. GOODRICH
Apr27d91dwtf

J. H. BUTLER. D. T. POST.

LIVERY & BOARDING STABLE.
Foot of Mason Street, near Post Office.

THE Subscribers have removed their stock from the stable formerly occupied by them, corner of Main and Mason sts., to the old stable, the front of Mason st., thus consolidating the two in one, making the largest and best appointed livery establishment in the entire West. We shall be glad to see our friends and customers, and feel confident that we can furnish them with as good and stylish a turn out as any similar establishment in the city. Particular attention given to furnishing Wagons and Hearses for funerals. Thankful for past patronage, we hope to meet a continuance of the same. may2d168dtm BUTLER & POST

EDWARD RODDIS,
WEST WATER STREET, has constantly in store, for sale—
Mess Pork,
Mess Beef,
Lard, in bbls and half bbls;
Bacon, Green and Smoked;
Smoked Sugar Cured Hams;
Smoked Sugar Cured Shoulders;
Soap, Candles, Tallow, &c. &c.
jan21d28d3ly

Fourth of July Celebration.

A LARGE quantity of FIREWORKS for sale at manufacturers prices, at Wholesale or at Retail. Exhibitions of Fireworks furnished from $50 to $500 for sale at No. 281 Main Street Milwaukee.
I. G. GOODRICH, Sole Agent
jel3 For Wisconsin, of H. F. DIXEL.

REMOVAL.

DEARBORN, Card and Doorplate Engraver, and Plain Printer, has removed to Van Cott's, 203 East Water Street.
☞ Cards for Weddings, Balls and Presents engraved in short notice, and in a superior manner. dec21

THE "Old Dominion Coffee Pot" just received at [illegible]
jy23 BLAIR & PERSONS.

CLOTHING.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

R. SWAFFIELD,
(LATE SWAFFIELD & RUSSELL,)
HAS REMOVED from his former stand, on Market Square, to the building

NO. 196,
East Water Street,

A few doors South of Wisconsin street, recently refitted, for his own use.
With the increased facilities for doing business, he will be enabled to offer to the public a stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
Not to be surpassed by any Stock
WEST OF NEW YORK CITY
A rich assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings for the
CUSTOM TRADE.
Milwaukee, July 1st, 1858.
R. SWAFFIELD. W. O. SWAFFIELD

VOIGT & SCHULTZ,
SUCCESSORS TO CHARLES BETOW,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 225 EAST WATER STREET, UP STAIRS.

HAVE constantly on hand a good assortment of the latest styles of
Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,
Which they will make up in the most fashionable and substantial manner, at the most reasonable rates.
Gentlemen wishing their own goods to be made up out, or repaired, will receive prompt attention.
☞ All work warranted. jel1y886dly

SPRING STYLES

H. FRIEND & BRO'S,
No. 170 East Water St., Milwaukee,

RESPECTFULLY announce to their customers and the public in general, that they have opened the
Best Selected Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS!
Ever offered in this market, which they will sell at as LOW PRICES as any other House West of New York,
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

They also call the special attention of their friends to their CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, which is filled with a better assortment than ever before, and, as usual, superintended by skillful artists. may3y496d3m

J. S. HARRIS'
CLOTHING STORE!
Corner of Main and Wisconsin Sts.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
CLOTHING!
—AND—
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!
OF THE FIRM OF
JONES, DINNIN & JONES,
OFFERS TO THEIR OLD CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY,
GREAT BARGAINS!!

THE STOCK IS ALL NEW.
AND WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH AT
Prices that Defy Competition.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT
Will be under the supervision of
MR. J. E. DINNIN,
Whose skill and taste are well known to the patrons of the old firm. J. S. HARRIS.

LIQUORS, CIGARS.

O. KLEINSTEUBER & CO.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
French, German and Spanish
WINES,
ROCHELLE & COGNAC BRANDIES,
OF VARIOUS QUALITIES AND GRADES.

ARE the only Rectifiers of BEE WHISKEY, a superior article, which nobody can imitate. Are the Agents for Wisconsin and the North-West, of Victor Foucher Ollivier's superior Champagne, marked "CRESCENT," also for the well-known Brand of Delbeck Champagne. They have constantly on hand a very choice and old
Monongahela and Rye Whisky
Which they offer in quantities to suit purchasers.
Barclay, Perkins & Co's London Porter;
Irish and Scotch Whisky;
Jamaica Rum, St. Croix Rum, and Arrak;
Swiss Absynthe;
Spanish Bitters;
Holland Gin, &c., &c., constantly on hand and daily receiving.
Brick Store, No. 817 East Water Street,
H. A. SUBILIA,
feb8d101y Agent and Manager.

SPANGENBERG & FINCK,
SUCCESSORS TO
TITUS FERNOW,
Importers and Dealer in
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MICHIGAN STREETS,
In Albany Building,
OPPOSITE NEWHALL HOUSE,
MILWAUKEE - - - WIS.
jy21d118-1y.

PHILIP DALEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, OYSTERS, &C.,
FERRY STREET
Walker's Point, - - - Milwaukee
A few doors North of Hawkins' House.
mar7e306dly

G. SIMMONDS,
SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER OF
PURE OHIO
Catawba Brandy.

THIS Brandy has been manufactured for several years from the pure juice of the Catawba Grape, thus affording additional evidence, of the progress of American enterprise and industry, and of our ability to produce articles at home, equal to those made by any other nation.
The Ohio Catawba Brandy, not only equals but excels the best Imported Brandies, in purity and flavor. It is in fact the best Brandy known. This statement is fully corroborated by the certificates of sundry distinguished analytical chemists.
The want of pure brandy has long been felt in this country, and the introduction of an article of such quality as to supersede the sale and use of those vile compounds often sold under the name of Brandy, can only be regarded a great public good. The Catawba Brandy posses all the good qualities claimed for the best Imported Brandies, and is of perfect purity and superior flavor, and a sovereign and sure remedy for
Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Cramp, Colic Languor, Low Spirits, General Debility, &c.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Retail Price $1,25 per Bottle.
Recommended by the physicians and clergists of the United states.
G. Simmonds has appointed J. F. & P. J. Healey, 141 East Water st. Sole Agents for State of Wisconsin, where dealers and customers please forward their orders.
By calling on the agent the public will receive a sample gratis[illegible].
may19d1y3650.

REMOVAL!

BRENNEKE & FRERICHS,
IMPORTERS OF SEGARS & TOBACCO,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK FROM
237 EAST WATER STREET,
TO THE
South West Corner of Main & Wisconsin STREETS,
WHERE THEY OFFER FOR SALE, AT
Wholesale and Retail,
AND
AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION,
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Havana, Principe and Domestic Segars,
LEAF, SMOKING TOBACCOS AND SNUFFS.
ALSO—
THE MOST APPROVED BRANDS OF
Virginia Manufactured Tobacco.
Jan7-834-dtf. NOONAN & McNAB.
June 28, 1858. jy29

SUGAR CURED HAMS.

A FRESH LOT of Sugar Cured Hams and Dried Beef, just from Smoke House, of our own curing, for sale at low prices.
jan26 LAYTON & PLANKINTON.

MANILLA & WRAPPING PAPERS.
—We have the largest supply of Manilla and Wrapping Papers ever offered in this market. We have them at the eastern wholesale prices from 25 cts. up to $5,00 per ream.
NOONAN & McNAB.
[dec8-d71-dtf] LEVI MORSE.

GROCERIES.

W. H. PARMALEE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
91 Wisconsin Street,

HAVE constantly on hand a large supply of
GROCERIES, FRUIT, FISH, &c.,
Which they will sell lower than can be bought at any other Store in the City.
Fresh Table Butter Received Daily.
je22d28dly W. H. PARMALEE & CO.

EDWARD TRU

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY SENTINEL,
Saturday Evening, Aug. 21, 1858.

We are pleased to be able to say that indications of an improvement in general business are already visible, not only in our own city, but throughout all the great commercial cities of the country, and the latest foreign advices report an improvement in the business of many of the principal marts of Europe. Trade here during the past week has been considerably more active than for the preceeding one, as the increase in shipments by railroad and otherwise to the interior is evidence. Our New York exchanges speak in cheering terms of the prospect of an improvement in business at the metropolis, and a similar change is spoken of in other large cities.

Our produce market has been more active, with an almost daily advance in prices during the week. Receipts toward the end of the week are rapidly increasing, harvesting operations are drawing to a close, and the balance of the old crop, together with considerable of the new, coming to market. The supply is still far short of the demand. Any amount of wheat would find ready sale here now, even at the extraordinary prices which have been paid for good samples here during the past few days. The advance over last week's quotations is very material, being full 15c on common grades of spring, 15cts. on extra, and not less than 20c on red and white winter. Though the New York market has been improving steadily, still prices there are not yet near the mark that would justify any shipping to that city. In fact for several days during the week prices here were actually *higher* than in the eastern markets. During the last two days, however, there has been a marked improvement in the New York market, but still prices here and in Chicago have gone up in a corresponding ratio, and where they are going to stop no one cannot say. The reports of the *Wisconsin* of last evening, and the *News* of this morning entirely misrepresent the condition of the market. They present a wheat dull and dealers dis-inclined to operate. The exact opposite of this is the case, as the actual transactions will show. Instead of declining, as they report wheat, prices actually advanced, and the market never was more buoyant. Our cotemporaries, we are inclined to think, not wishing to take the trouble of finding out the actual state of the market, guessed at it, and came about as far from the truth as was possible.

Gratifying as the fact may be, it is nevertheless undeniable, that the yield of wheat in this state will fall far short of our expectations three weeks ago. The most gloomy reports reach us from nearly every quarter, and in many places throughout the State one-third of a fair crop has not been realized. Some localities, it is true, have been singularly fortunate in escaping the general failure; but these are only the exceptions. In some of the northern portions of the State the crop will be good, both as regards quality and quantity. Thus the *Hudson Star* of a late date tells us that while the failure of the crops has been an almost universal disaster, the crops in St. Croix County never were better. In Minnesota, too, the crops will be fair, but that State is yet too new to have more than a trifling surplus for export. The most unfavorable reports of the wheat in Illinois and Iowa have been fully confirmed. These facts being known throughout the west, have stimulated speculation to on unprecedented extent, and prices in consequence have gone up with astonishing rapidity, until they have reached last year's figures, as the following comparison will show:

	Aug. 21-57.	Aug. 21-58
Wheat, spring	$1,04@$1,05	1,04@1,05
do winter	$1,18@$1,20	1,10@$1,25

And this coincidence is still more singular from the fact that prices were retailing last year nearly as fast as they are now advancing, from a cause just the opposite of that which influences the market at the present time, namely, an abundant incoming harvest.

In Chicago and elsewhere prices of wheat have advanced with equal rapidity, and flour has gone up at a corresponding rate. Oats have fluctuated somewhat during the week in this market, though they have continued firm abroad without material change. In the early part of the week we reported an advance of 2@3c, since which a slight decline has taken place, but prices are still 1c above last week's figures. But very little corn, rye or barley have reached this market during the week, and we note no change in prices, with the exception of the latter, which is scarce and advancing. If the receipts of these were sufficient to create export demand, they would bring better prices in this market.

We append our usual tables, market reports, and money article:—

RECEIPTS BY MILWAUKEE & MISS. R. R., Aug. 21,—4,400 bus wheat, 77 bbls flour, 1,075 bus oats, 1,353 bus corn, 75 bus rye, 5,625 lbs hides, 250 lbs wool, 7,170 lbs sundries, 7 bbls eggs, 20 bus potatoes, 2,710 lbs butter,

LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE R. R., Aug. 21,—7,833 bus wheat, 1,315 bus oats, 82 bus corn, 28 bus barley, 67 bbls flour, 1,350 lbs sundries, 3 cars lumber.

MILWAUKEE WAT. & B. V. R. R., Aug. 21—3,005 bus wheat, 603 bus oats, 214 bus corn, 3 bbls eggs, 200 lbs butter.

TOTAL RAILROAD RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Wheat, bus	28,905	Butter, lbs	2,090
Flour, bbls	1,200	Lumber, m	1,000
do bags	800	Machinery, lbs	6,200
Oats, bus	17,452	Eggs, bbls	48
Corn, bus	5,909	Beer, bbl bbls	14
Barley, bus	1,425	Potash, bbls	3
Rye, bus	121	Shot, cases	126
Potatoe, bus	600	Pails, doz	110
Beans, bus	80	Tubing, ft	1,000
Mill feed, bus	1,400	Lumber, ft	1,000
Shorts, do	150	Shingles	50,000
Hides, lbs	12,025	Timber, cars	3
Wool, lbs	19,280	Sundries, lbs	87,899
Pig Iron, tons	10		

RECEIPTS & SHIPMENTS BY LAKE FOR THE WEEK.

The Receipts by lake for the week ending to-day, are:

Mds, tons	1,256	Empty bbl bbls	621
do pkgs	57	Peaches, bus	66
Castings, tons	101	Starch do	140
Stone do	165	Leather, rolls	81
Lumber, ft	2,000,000	Pails, doz	183
Shingles, pcs	190,500	Tubs, do	24
Lath	146,000	Coal, tons	501
Cedar posts	520	Boots & shoes, cases	956
Wood, cds	30	Tea, chests	4
Bark, cords	180	Sundries, pkgs	25
Salt, bbls	3,000	Clothes pins, bxs	20
Apples, do	217	Horses	29
High wines, bbls	257	Wagons	2
Fish, bbl bbls	155		

The Shipments for the week are:

Wheat, bus	19,440	Shot, cases	38
Flour, bbls	1,325	Lard, bbls	75
Oats, bus	15	Beef, bbls	25
Timothy seed, bbls	17	Pork, bbls	10
Mds, tons	18	Whiskey, bbls	40
Sundries, pkgs	117	Beer, bbl bbls	564
Hides	807	Potash, casks	12
Wool bales	247	Fish, bxs	2
Leather, rolls	8		

Shipped thus far this season:

Wheat, bus	2,417,299	Hams	500
Oats do	515,015	Shoulders, lbs	99
Barley do	5,418	do lbs	12,000
Rye do	5,575	Meal, tons	928
Potatoes do	5,702	Pig Iron tons	320
Corn do	12,530	Castings do	750
Malt do	192	Iron, lbs	141
Flour, bbls	400,385	Scroll Iron, tons	20
Whiskey do	1,669	Coal do	60
Highwines do	40	Stone ware, tons	198
Liquor, casks	30	Old R R Iron do	80
do bbls	37	Sawmill, casks	400
do kegs	15	Ashes do	150
Beer, bbl bbls	5,530	Hides, dry	9,665
Vinegar do	170	do green	457
Beef do	1,495	Lard, bbls	8,000
Pork do	1,107	Pelts, bdls	163
Lard do	194	Wool, bales	1,854
Apples do	48	Furs, bales	76
Pearl, bbls	97	Leather, rolls	265
Sugar do	15	Lumber, ft	581,000
Salt do	500	Pickets	2204,000
Fish, bbl bbls	1,091	Shingles	403,000
do boxes	154	Nails, kgs	150
Cheese do	912	Powder, do	30
Glue do	803	White lead do	60
do bags	246	Shot, box es	107
Lime, bbls	210	Bags, sacks	1,000
do tons	2	Empty bbls	2,000
Hoops, bbls	86	Pigs & bundles	572
Hams & Should'ers	22	Cattle, head	15

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR AND WHEAT THIS SEASON.

We continue our table of shipments of flour and wheat thus far, this season, giving the number of cargoes, and aggregate amounts hereto[fore] reported, and adding the names of vessels with the cargoes, for the past week:

	Flour.	Wheat.
For Buffalo.		
Before reported	141,879	1,168,227
Propeller Oriental	284	2,959
do Free State	179	
Brig Young America		12,200
For Oswego.		
Before reported	15,415	699,542
Schooner Bird	18	12,435
do M. E. Musey		12,515
For Kingston.		
Before reported	1,052	255,215
Schooner Baltic		7,218
For Ogdensburgh.		
Before reported	10,057	141,487
For Collingwood.		
Before reported	19,858	
Propeller Ontonagon	425	
do Hunter	51	
do Montgomery	917	30
For Montreal.		
Six cargoes	200	65,944
For St. Catharines.		
Two cargoes		25,264
For Port Hope.		
Two cargoes		21,115
For Cobourg.		
Two cargoes		27,478
For Thorold, C. W.		
One cargo		12,287
Along Shore.		
	1,877	
	556	
RECAPITULATION.		
Buffalo	142,049	1,193,884
Oswego	16,415	726,207
Kingston	1,052	262,884
Ogdensburgh	10,057	141,487
Collingwood	20,526	30
Montreal	200	65,944
St. Catharines		25,264
Port Hope		21,115
Cape Vincent		27,478
Thorold, C. W		12,287
Along Shore	1,877	556
Total	192,220	2,417,299
Shipped to date last year	181,893	1,408,859
Increase	60,327	1,008,810

We quote this week:

WHEAT—Firm at $1a1,08 for com. to No.1 spring, $1,05 @1,10 for extra club, $1,10a$1,15 for red winter, and $1,20a$1,25 for white do. The receipts during the first part of the week were very light, but were rapidly increasing toward the close. Shipments were not heavy, there being but little in store. The transactions during the week were not heavy, owing to light receipts, so that we omit our recapitulation of sales. The market closed firm to-day at these figures, and we are told that higher prices were obtained in some instances.

The market opened briskly this morning at an advance of 5c on both winter and spring wheat, and continued buoyant all day at these rates, with rather an upward tendency. Receipts to-day are much larger, and will continue to increase daily no doubt for some time. The following are a few of the opening sales this morning: 2,000 bus common spring at $1,02, 507 bus extra do at $1,07, 1,000 bus choice do at $1,09, 975 bus choice do at $1,10, 240 bus XX white winter at $1,23, 400 bus do do at $1,21, and 800 do at $1,12.

FLOUR—Continues advancing almost daily, both here and in New York. The sales for the week are very large, but the shipments are on the increase. We quote spring extra country brands at $4,75a$5, white winter do $5@5,25 $5,50

OATS—Are held to-day at 41c. In the early part of the week an advance of 2a3c took place, with an active demand for all that came in. Yesterday shipping buyers were offering but 40a41c, which were firmly refused. We note no change in the market to-day, and sales are very limited, the views of buyers and sellers being still apart.

FREIGHTS—There has been nothing whatever doing in freights, vessel owners loading on their own account.

CORN—Is unchange'd. Receipts are improving, and market continues firm at 65a66 for good shelled lots. A few small sales of very choice and very inferior samples were made above and below these figures.

BARLEY—Is rather dull higher. Receipts for the week are very light and demand increasing. Quoted to-day at 80a86c from fair to extra.

RYE—Continues firm and quiet at 72@76c.

BRAN—Quiet at 50a60c.

POTATOES—The new crop is very abundant, and in consequence prices have gone down to a low figure. Quoted to-day at 25a30c.

EGGS—Firm at 9a10c for fresh packed.

BUTTER—Firkin is still dull, and difficult to dispose of, but fresh roll continues in good demand at 12a15c.

HIDES—We quote the same as last week, namely: green 6c, green salted 7c, and dry 12a13 4 c.

WOOL—There is very little doing in the wool market, and prices remain without change.

HIGHWINES—Firm at 25½c.

COMPARATIVE PRICES.

The following are the present prices of grain and flour compared with last year at the corresponding date:

	Aug. 21-57.	Aug. 21-58.
Flour	$5@$5,50	$5a$5,50
Wheat, spring	$1a$1,10	$1a$1,10
Wheat, winter	$1,10a$1,20	$1,10a$1,25
Oats	40a42c	41a41½c
Corn	75a80	65a65
Barley	75a80	80a90
Rye	90a91	70a80

THE LUMBER TRADE.

We are glad to notice a slightly improved feeling in the lumber trade. Quite a number of buyers from the country have been in the market during the past week, and the demand for cargoes of lumber has been at times quite animated. Sales have been made in some cases at an advance of $1 per M over those of last week. The prospects now that cargoes will find ready sale at fair prices for some time to come. Among the sales we note cargo of sch. Preble at $7; do sch. Rice White, Oconto, at $7; do sch. Juniata Patton, Oconto, at $6; sch. Emma, Manitowoc, at $5,50. Shingles are scarce; very light stock on hand and few offered.

Messrs. Hotchkiss, Brown, & Co., Lumber Dealers, corner of Third and Tamarack streets, furnish us the following retail prices:

Clear plank $30, 2d do $25, clear boards $30, 2d do $25, 3d do $18, clear flooring $25, 2d do $18, common do $15, clear siding $18, common do $10, common boards, joist, scantling, fencing, timber and plank (green), $7, do dry $8, 16 feet fencing (green or dry) $5, warranted shingles $2 75, lath $2 50 to $3, cedar posts 25c per hundred, pickets per m $10.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

Since our last we have to report a comparatively dull state of trade. Farmers having been occupied with their harvest, and but few merchants having visited the city, though some business has been transacted through orders. The leading staple goods are firm at prices perhaps a shade higher, with a tendency decidedly improved.

In New York the sugar market exhibited some fluctuations. First, a decline occurred of ¼c, which was succeeded by a further advance of ¼a⅛c, with a stock on hand too limited to satisfy the demand. The existence of yellow fever in Cuba has impeded exportations, and arrivals are therefore few. According to latest advices higher rates have been obtained in Europe, Cuba and at New Orleans, which fact increases the speculative feeling, and many parties predict a large advance from present prices. In other goods we have no change to note.

GOODRICH & TERRY.

CATTLE AND PROVISION MARKET.

Prices of cattle are lower and the supply is fully equal to the demand. We quote: first quality $3@3,50, second do $2,75, third do $2,50 per hundred, live weight.

HOGS—$4,50a$5 per hundred.

SHEEP—$3a$3,50.

LAMBS—$1,50a$2.

MESS PORK—$17; prime do $14.

LARD—In bbls 10¾c, do in kegs 11c.

HAMS—Sugar cured hams 10a11c.

SHOULDERS—Smoked 7½a8c.

MESS BEEF—$9a$10.

LAYTON & FLANKINTON,
Bull's Head Cattle Market.

MONEY MARKET.

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE OF BURTON BOOTHBY, }
No. 166 EAST WATER ST., MIL., Aug. 21, '58. }

We have nothing of importance to say this week in financial or commercial matters, as produce has not commenced to arrive freely, and ordinary trade is at a stand still. Money for investment is slowly coming in, and hard of access. As we have before predicted, however, there is very little doubt of the fact, that full supplies will find their way here for fall business. It is now about one year since the panic first affected us, and though many think they are safe, yet the coming times will try the bottom of many of our houses severely. The N. Y. *Evening Post* asks why money should be so plenty at the call of the Government, and so scarce at the west at the call of business men, at even three and four times the rate of interest paid by the Government. The reason is explained by that paper as in a great measure owing to our foolish legislation; but it is not that alone, for the short experience of many of our railroad companies, who are now doing their best to retain their existence under bad management, shows another cause why we cannot expect funds to be sent here when demanded. We're not show ourselves worthy of credit, nor present a clean figure on our financial ledger, and it is not to be wondered at, that with all the frauds, land grant corruptions and wholesale stealings generally that has characterized the west for years, that we should now find ourselves without the confidence of capitalists, and that in preference to us, they invest in government securities.

Another matter that has been brought before the public this week, is the refusal, as[current] by the Chicago bankers of twenty-six of our Wisconsin State Banks. Such a course has since been strongly condemned by the citizens of that place at a public meeting, and all the merchants, railroads, hotels and others, have resolved to treat our notes as their own.

Such a measure is highly creditable to the people of Chicago, and the original discredit of our notes will fall back on the perpetrators of this insult to our currency.

Our own bankers have also concluded to continue taking all our State notes at par, but have addressed a circular to the so termed "wild cats," the gist of which is, that if the banks located at inaccessible points, do not appoint some agent to redeem their notes at Madison, either in gold or exchange, or "to retire the circulation and redeem by selling the securities" then our city banks will, as a matter of self-protection, return the notes and let the law take its course. The policy of such a measure is much to be questioned. In the first place, any well secured bank sustained under our laws, has the same right of existence as another, and the fact that it is not located in a large and thriving city, but is cast among few inhabitants who are struggling for support, is no bar to its recognition as a reliable institution. Then again, there is no more justice in requiring a bank situated in the extreme parts of the State to redeem its notes in specie or exchange here or at Madison, than to demand of our banks to make their notes par at the East, or of New York to protect its circulation in London.

It has taken nearly twenty years of hard labor for the banks of Wall street to bring about redemption in that locality at ¼ per cent for the country banks, and the history of that warfare should admonish our own financiers that coercive measures are not always the best. Should all our country capital combine, it is quite doubtful if the city could affect much in case of non-compliance with their circular, as at the present prices of securities and the difficulty of presenting the notes for redemption at their respective counters, before a sufficient quantity could accumulate to make it an object, interest and expenses would be a burden. But setting aside the pecuniary risk, a warfare on one class of our banks by another presents a sorry picture.

Exchange is still scarce and in great demand. Since the foolish excitement above alluded to, foreign parties have made large calls both for drafts and gold. Our merchants are large consumers. We quote:

Exchange, Selling	1¼@ cent premium.
Gold, Selling	1¼@ cent do

Land warrants have not the activity of last week. The price however remains firm for all sizes. We quote as follows:

40's	per acre.
80's	" "
120's	" "
160's	" "

We give our usual Specie quotations:

FOREIGN SILVER AND GOLD.

Spanish Dollars,	$1 06	Five Francs,	97
Spanish and Mexican Quarters, per cs,	1 10	Thalers,	68
Mexican and Scotch American Half Do's,		English Shillings,	25
Old Coinage,	1 03	Spanish Doubloons,	16 00
American Quarters,		Patriot	15 60
Old Coinage,	1 02	Victoria Sovereigns,	4 86
German and French Crowns,	1 06	Old Sovereigns,	4 84
		Napoleons,	3 84
		Prussian Ten Thalers,	7 00
		Ten Thaler Pieces,	7 35

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, August 21.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—Sales 50,000 bus at 1,00 for Racine; 1 05 Mil club; 1 Sal 21 red lod.

CORN—Unchanged; sales 9,000 bus Indiana at 72½a73.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged; 27 on flour, 8 on wheat, 7½c to N. Y.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Aug. 21.

FLOUR—Market much excited by the reported break in the canal, and prices have advanced 10a20c per bbl. The receipts light of fresh ground white; the greater portion of it for superfine State $4,10@5 for extra do; $4,70@5,05 for unsound do; $5@5,05 for extra do; $4,80@5,05 for unsound do; $5@5,05 for super western; $5,20@5,60 for common to medium extra western; $5,75@6,50 for various brands extra round hoop. Ohio; closing very firm. Canadian flour firmer; sales 500 bbls at $5@5,30 for common to choice extra. Small sales Rye flour at 3,70@4,60.

WHEAT—Sales better. The sales are restricted by the advanced prices inside upon, there being no sales at $1,08 for unsound to fair Milwaukee club; 1,02 for common to choice Chicago spring; $1,15@1,20 for white Red and Mixed.

RYE—Firmer; sales 1,000 bus at 82a83c.

CORN—Market firmer; sales 4, 000 bus at 72a73c for common to good mixed western.

OATS—In moderate demand; holding for State at 44a45c.

PORK—Easier; sales 600 bbls at $17,50@17,56 for mess; 14,50 for prime.

BEEF—Unchanged; sales 500 bbls at $7,50@8 for country prime; $11@12 for country mess; $14@15 for extra do; $18@19 for extra mess; $21@22 for extra prime mess; $10@11 for repacked do; $11@12 for extra do; $12@13 for extra mess; $14@15 for Cincinnati extra do; $15@16 for extra mess; $17@18 for Chicago extra do; $18@19 for extra mess.

CUT MEATS—Quiet; sales 200 pkgs at 7½c for shoulders; 9¾c for hams.

LARD—Market firmer; sales at 9¾@10c for common to good kettle rendered.

BUTTER—Quiet; sales 200 bbls at 9a12c for ordinary to choice Ohio; 13a14c for Indiana; 15a16c for Michigan; 16a17c for Illinois; 17a18c for choice Illinois; 19a20c for choice Chevalier but 2,500.

CHEESE—Dull; 9a9½c.

HIDES—Market quiet and firmer at 27c for Buenos Ayres; 26c for Rio Grande; 25c for dry salted Texas; 24c for Calcutta buffalo.

WHISKEY—Sales 100 bbls at 25c.

Cincinnati Market firmer; sales 4, 000 bbls at 10@10½c for common to good mixed western.

Chicago Market dull and heavy; holding for State at 11a12c.

Detroit—Easier; sales 600 bbls at $17,50@17,56 for mess; 14,50 for prime.

Buffalo—Unchanged; sales 500 bbls at $7,50@8 for country prime; $11@12 for country mess; $14@15 for extra do; $18@19 for extra mess; $21@22 for extra prime mess; $10@11 for repacked do; $11@12 for extra do; $12@13 for extra mess; $14@15 for Cincinnati extra do; $15@16 for extra mess; $17@18 for Chicago extra do; $18@19 for extra mess.

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BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Aug. 21.

FLOUR—In active demand; sales 1,000 bbls at $4,60a5,10 for good to choice brands extra Ohio, Indiana and Michigan; $5,10@5,50 for fancy do; $5,60@6,00 for extra genesee.

WHEAT—Good demand at 1 better; sales 19,000 bus at 1,09 for Chicago; 1,15 red winter bulk; 1 20 do at 1,20 white Michigan.

CORN—Firm and 1c higher. Receipts for the week are very light and demand increasing. Quoted to-day at 70a75c from fair to extra.

RYE—Continues firm and quiet at 72@75c.

BRAN—Quiet at 50a60c.

POTATOES—The new crop is very abundant, and in consequence prices have gone down to a low figure. Quoted to-day at 25a30c.

EGGS—Firm at 9a10c for fresh packed.

BUTTER—Firkin is still dull, and difficult to dispose of, but fresh roll continues in good demand at 12a15c.

HIDES—We quote the same as last week, namely: green 6c, green salted 7c, and dry 12a13 4 c.

WOOL—There is very little doing in the wool market, and prices remain without change.

HIGHWINES—Firm at 25½c.

COMPARATIVE PRICES.

The following are the present prices of grain and flour compared with last year at the corresponding date:

	Aug. 21-57.	Aug. 21-58.
Flour	$5@$5,50	$5a$5,50
Wheat, spring	$1a$1,10	$1a$1,10
Wheat, winter	$1,10a$1,20	$1,10a$1,25
Oats	40a42c	41a41½c
Corn	75a80	65a65
Barley	75a80	80a90
Rye	90a91	70a80

THE LUMBER TRADE.

We are glad to notice a slightly improved feeling in the lumber trade. Quite a number of buyers from the country have been in the market during the past week, and the demand for cargoes of lumber has been at times quite animated. Sales have been made in some cases at an advance of $1 per M over those of last week. The prospects now that cargoes will find ready sale at fair prices for some time to come. Among the sales we note cargo of sch. Preble at $7; do sch. Rice White, Oconto, at $7; do sch. Juniata Patton, Oconto, at $6; sch. Emma, Manitowoc, at $5,50. Shingles are scarce; very light stock on hand and few offered.

Messrs. Hotchkiss, Brown, & Co., Lumber Dealers, corner of Third and Tamarack streets, furnish us the following retail prices:

Clear plank $30, 2d do $25, clear boards $30, 2d do $25, 3d do $18, clear flooring $25, 2d do $18, common do $15, clear siding $18, common do $10, common boards, joist, scantling, fencing, timber and plank (green), $7, do dry $8, 16 feet fencing (green or dry) $5, warranted shingles $2 75, lath $2 50 to $3, cedar posts 25c per hundred, pickets per m $10.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

Since our last we have to report a comparatively dull state of trade. Farmers having been occupied with their harvest, and but few merchants having visited the city, though some business has been transacted through orders. The leading staple goods are firm at prices perhaps a shade higher, with a tendency decidedly improved.

In New York the sugar market exhibited some fluctuations. First, a decline occurred of ¼c, which was succeeded by a further advance of ¼a⅛c, with a stock on hand too limited to satisfy the demand. The existence of yellow fever in Cuba has impeded exportations, and arrivals are therefore few. According to latest advices higher rates have been obtained in Europe, Cuba and at New Orleans, which fact increases the speculative feeling, and many parties predict a large advance from present prices. In other goods we have no change to note.

GOODRICH & TERRY.

CATTLE AND PROVISION MARKET.

Prices of cattle are lower and the supply is fully equal to the demand. We quote: first quality $3@3,50, second do $2,75, third do $2,50 per hundred, live weight.

HOGS—$4,50a$5 per hundred.

SHEEP—$3a$3,50.

LAMBS—$1,50a$2.

MESS PORK—$17; prime do $14.

LARD—In bbls 10¾c, do in kegs 11c.

HAMS—Sugar cured hams 10a11c.

SHOULDERS—Smoked 7½a8c.

MESS BEEF—$9a$10.

LAYTON & FLANKINTON,
Bull's Head Cattle Market.

MONEY MARKET.

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE OF BURTON BOOTHBY, }
No. 166 EAST WATER ST., MIL., Aug. 21, '58. }

We have nothing of importance to say this week in financial or commercial matters, as produce has not commenced to arrive freely, and ordinary trade is at a stand still. Money for investment is slowly coming in, and hard of access. As we have before predicted, however, there is very little doubt of the fact, that full supplies will find their way here for fall business. It is now about one year since the panic first affected us, and though many think they are safe, yet the coming times will try the bottom of many of our houses severely. The N. Y. *Evening Post* asks why money should be so plenty at the call of the Government, and so scarce at the west at the call of business men, at even three and four times the rate of interest paid by the Government. The reason is explained by that paper as in a great measure owing to our foolish legislation; but it is not that alone, for the short experience of many of our railroad companies, who are now doing their best to retain their existence under bad management, shows another cause why we cannot expect funds to be sent here when demanded. We're not show ourselves worthy of credit, nor present a clean figure on our financial ledger, and it is not to be wondered at, that with all the frauds, land grant corruptions and wholesale stealings generally that has characterized the west for years, that we should now find ourselves without the confidence of capitalists, and that in preference to us, they invest in government securities.

Another matter that has been brought before the public this week, is the refusal, as[current] by the Chicago bankers of twenty-six of our Wisconsin State Banks. Such a course has since been strongly condemned by the citizens of that place at a public meeting, and all the merchants, railroads, hotels and others, have resolved to treat our notes as their own.

Such a measure is highly creditable to the people of Chicago, and the original discredit of our notes will fall back on the perpetrators of this insult to our currency.

Our own bankers have also concluded to continue taking all our State notes at par, but have addressed a circular to the so termed "wild cats," the gist of which is, that if the banks located at inaccessible points, do not appoint some agent to redeem their notes at Madison, either in gold or exchange, or "to retire the circulation and redeem by selling the securities" then our city banks will, as a matter of self-protection, return the notes and let the law take its course. The policy of such a measure is much to be questioned. In the first place, any well secured bank sustained under our laws, has the same right of existence as another, and the fact that it is not located in a large and thriving city, but is cast among few inhabitants who are struggling for support, is no bar to its recognition as a reliable institution. Then again, there is no more justice in requiring a bank situated in the extreme parts of the State to redeem its notes in specie or exchange here or at Madison, than to demand of our banks to make their notes par at the East, or of New York to protect its circulation in London.

It has taken nearly twenty years of hard labor for the banks of Wall street to bring about redemption in that locality at ¼ per cent for the country banks, and the history of that warfare should admonish our own financiers that coercive measures are not always the best. Should all our country capital combine, it is quite doubtful if the city could affect much in case of non-compliance with their circular, as at the present prices of securities and the difficulty of presenting the notes for redemption at their respective counters, before a sufficient quantity could accumulate to make it an object, interest and expenses would be a burden. But setting aside the pecuniary risk, a warfare on one class of our banks by another presents a sorry picture.

Exchange is still scarce and in great demand. Since the foolish excitement above alluded to, foreign parties have made large calls both for drafts and gold. Our merchants are large consumers. We quote:

Exchange, Selling	1¼@ cent premium.
Gold, Selling	1¼@ cent do

Land warrants have not the activity of last week. The price however remains firm for all sizes. We quote as follows:

40's	per acre.
80's	" "
120's	" "
160's	" "

We give our usual Specie quotations:

FOREIGN SILVER AND GOLD.

Spanish Dollars,	$1 06	Five Francs,	97
Spanish and Mexican Quarters, per cs,	1 10	Thalers,	68
Mexican and Scotch American Half Do's,		English Shillings,	25
Old Coinage,	1 03	Spanish Doubloons,	16 00
American Quarters,		Patriot	15 60
Old Coinage,	1 02	Victoria Sovereigns,	4 86
German and French Crowns,	1 06	Old Sovereigns,	4 84
		Napoleons,	3 84
		Prussian Ten Thalers,	7 00
		Ten Thaler Pieces,	7 35

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, August 21.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—Sales 50,000 bus at 1,00 for Racine; 1 05 Mil club; 1 Sal 21 red lod.

CORN—Unchanged; sales 9,000 bus Indiana at 72½a73.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged; 27 on flour, 8 on wheat, 7½c to N. Y.

MARINE.

Port of Milwaukee—Aug. 21.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Forester, Robertson, Grand Haven, 5 pass
Steamer Clara Bird, Chicago, 21 pass, 10 tons indse
42 bbls apples, 96 bbls highwines, 210 empty lard bbls.
Propeller Hamilton, Spencer, Chicago, 10 bbls mdse, 20 pass
Bark Lindell, Carpenter, Chicago, 70 bbls salt
Schooner Farmer, Thompson, Two Rivers, 60 m feet lumber
Schooner Emma, Le Gis, Manistee, 70 m feet lumber
Schooner Buena Vista, Leigh, do 60 m do
Schooner Toledo, Cleveland, Muskegon, 50 m ft do
Schooner Pilot, Syvert, Sheboygan, 25 cords wood, 5,400 wagon fellies

CLEARED.

Steamer Forester, Robertson, Grand Haven
Steamer Traveller, Fish, Chicago, 102 bbls flour, 10 bbls whiskey, 2 pkgs mdse
Steamer Cleveland, Douglas, Two Rivers, 18 pass, 2 tons mdse, 5 bbls flour, 10 bbls pork
Propeller Mendota, Spencer, Chicago
Bark Illinois, Carpenter, Buffalo, 24,000 bus wheat
Schooner James Carrick, Joys, Chicago, 10 tons pig iron, 24 tons old R R iron, 500 boxes soap
Schooner Buena Vista, Leigh, Chicago, 70 m ft lumber

COMMISSION.

NEWHALL & CLARKE,
STORAGE, SHIPPING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Brick Warehouse & Steam Elevator & Shipper,
MILWAUKEE.....WISCONSIN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES
Made on Property in Store.

D. NEWHALL, [late of Buffalo] M. W. CLARKE.

ROBERT HEAD,
(LATE OF M. E. HEAD & SON, ALBANY.)
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Menomonee Warehouse,
Opposite the Mil. & Miss. R. R. Depot, Milwaukee.

Orders for purchases are collected, and advances made on consignments.

REFER TO M. E. HEAD & SON, Albany; BAWDS & SAYRUGE, New York; THOS. SCHUYLER, Albany; SNAPP & PECK, N.Y; J. G. WHITE, Pres't Bank Capitol, Albany; H. DAY & SON, Buffalo; J. TWEDDLE, Pres't Mechanics' Bank, Albany; J. R. BRADLEY & CO., Buffalo. my124 1y

HENRY S. POMEROY,
(Successor to Lawrence & Pomeroy),
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WEST WATER STREET,
Near Spring Street Bridge,
CHICAGO, ILL.

LIBERAL CASH advances made on Wheat, Rye, Flour, and all other kinds of Produce, to be sold here or in Eastern markets.

Milwaukee, April 22, 1857. apr24-s584-1y

N. HINTGEN,
Storage, Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
AND
General Steamboat Agent,
LA CROSSE, ... WISCONSIN

All goods are landed at this place for Sparta, Leon, Black River Falls, Onalaska, Mindoro, Burns and LaCrosse, Prairie, Tekah, Looneyville, and Hamilton, M. N. apr9-dly

1858. 1858.

GEO. H. TIBBITS, C. F. STARKWEATHER, WM. R. MCKESTER

Tibbits, Starkweather & Co.,
STORAGE, SHIPPING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
Warehouse and Office on Canal, River, corner of Milwaukee and Erie Streets.

CONTRACTING AGENTS and Consignees of the following Lines:
North Western Transportation Company,
O. V. CLARK & Co., Agents, 5 Occidental Ship, N.Y.
WALKER, MASSEY & Co., Agents, Buffalo, N.Y.
Ship daily from Pier 8, East River—cargoes insured.
Union Express Company,
BRAGG & WELLINGTON, Agents, 174 Broadway, N. Y.
GEO. PRIDAL, Agent, 7 State street, Boston.
Cleveland, Toledo & Michigan Southern R. R. Company's Express Freight Line,
MIX & MORRIS, Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.
O. YANDLEY, Agent, Toledo, O.
L. D. RICKER, General Freight Agent, Cleveland, O.
Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R. Co's Express Freight Line, (via Lake from Cleveland.)
J. N. KIMBEY, Agent, Cincinnati, O.
T. FARTHERGILL, Agent, Columbus, O.
HUBER, HUNNER & Co., Agents, Cleveland, O.
A. HILLS, General Freight Agent, Cleveland, O.
Mark Packages April 6-1y

1858.

P. R. STORM,
Produce Broker and Commission Merchant,
OFFICE,
Mil. & Miss. and Watertown R. R., Milwaukee.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED on all Railroads entering the city. Prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to my care.

AS AGENT FOR
MESSRS. POST, SMITH & CO.,
NEW YORK CITY,
Will make liberal Cash advances on Flour, Wheat, &c., consigned to their house.